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# Korean Affairs Report

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4 October 1985

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

HO TAM'S VISIT TO SOUTH KOREA

Japanese Officials Confirm Ho's Visit

OW170443 Tokyo KYODO in English 0437 GMT 17 Sep 85

[Excerpts] Tokyo, Sep 17 KYODO--Former North Korean Foreign Minister Ho Tam visited Seoul September 4-6 and had secret talks with President Chon Tu-hwan, official Japanese sources said Tuesday.

Japanese Government spokesman Takao Fujinami told a press conference Tuesday he had received information about Ho's Seoul visit and added he hopes the visit will be instrumental in furthering a dialogue between the two countries.

Government sources said they had received information about Ho's possible visit to Seoul two days before he went there.

The sources said since the visit is politically a matter of some delicacy, the Japanese government has not asked South Korea to confirm whether the Chon-Ho talks actually took place nor to be informed of the contents of the talks.

Diplomatic sources in Tokyo said the Chon-Ho meeting will inevitably give great impetus to improved relations between North and South Korea. Ho, a politburo member, heads a committee to promote the peaceful reunification of Korea.

The sources said South Korean Prime Minister No Shin-yong and North Korean Vice President Pak Song-chol will visit New York early next week to attend the UN General Assembly, indicating there might also be a high-level contact between the two countries in New York.

Further on Reported Ho Tam Visit

OW170243 Tokyo KYODO in English 0236 GMT 17 Sep 85

[Text] Tokyo, Sep 17 KYODO--Japanese Government sources said they had received information about a possible Ho visit to South Korea two days before he supposedly went to Seoul.

The sources said Japan, however, confirmed neither Ho's visit, his meeting with Chon nor what was discussed because these are delicate political matters for the divided country.

Ho's visit might have been aimed at breaking a deadlock in inter-Korean talks, the sources speculated.

A sense of confrontation has run high between North and South Korea since southern Red Cross officials walked out of a mass gymnastics display in Pyongyang July 27, they said.

If Ho met with Chon as reported, this would be the highest-level contact between North and South Korea since the peninsula was divided in 1945.

In May 1972, then-South Central Intelligence Agency Chief Yi Hu-rak and North Vice Premier Pak Song-chul visited each other's capitals. Two months later, North and South Korea issued a joint statement calling for reunification on the principles of independence, peace and national solidarity.

CSO: 4100/749

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ROK 'READY' TO SEEK UNILATERAL UN ENTRY

SK180137 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Sep 85 p 4

[Text] The 40th United Nations General Assembly session opens today with representatives from 159 member nations attending.

This year's session is of particular significance to Korea in that its representative is to address the forum for the first time.

Representing the country, Prime Minister No Sin-yong is scheduled to visit the United Nations October 21-24 to speak before the world forum.

Diplomatic observers say the address can serve as an occasion for the nation to make clear its peaceful unification policy and to show the world its expanded national strength as host of the 1988 Olympics.

They also expected that the general mood at the session would be more amicable than in previous years as this year marks the 40th founding anniversary.

As the motto for the session "UN for a Better World" suggests, efforts will be made to enhance cooperation between East and West and North and South.

Marking the 40th anniversary of the organization's establishment, the member nations are also expected to review the United Nations' role and discuss ways to strengthen its functions.

More than 140 agenda are expected to be represented during the session but few of them will be new ones.

Political agenda are likely to include disarmament, apartheid in South Africa, the Middle East, independence for Namibia, the Cambodian situation and problems in Afghanistan.

The economic agenda would focus on the heavy external debt of developing nations, the African famine and a more balanced distribution of the world's natural resources.



Soon after the session convenes, the members are scheduled to elect an assembly president. Spanish Ambassador to UN Jaime de Pinies--the candidate of West European nations to whom the presidency falls this year under geographical rotation--is almost certain to become the president.

They also are to elect 14 vice presidents and chairmen of seven committees.

The Security Council would change its five nonpermanent members, whose terms expire this year.

Discussion on agenda will be conducted from September 23 through October 11. Keynote speeches by member countries will also be presented during the period.

Commemorative events for the 40th anniversary will be held from October 14 through October 24, the United Nations Day.

During the commemorative period, leaders from more than 85 countries are expected to participate and address the session. They include U.S. President Ronald Reagan, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, French President Francois Mitterrand and Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone.

The exact date of Prime Minister No's speech has not yet been decided.

Government sources expected No to request member countries' support for Korea's efforts to join the world organization. Seoul's basic position has been that simultaneous entry by South and North Korea to the world body would be conducive to reducing tension and realizing lasting peace on the peninsula. However, it has maintained that it is ready to seek unilateral admission if Pyongyang opposes the idea of joint entry to the body.

As it had done since 1976, the government would not seek the presentation of the Korean question during the session, the sources said.

They noted Seoul's basic position is that the Korean problems should be solved through direct dialogue between South and North Korea.

However, if Pyongyang seeks to present the Korean question as an agendum, Seoul is ready to cope positively with such an attempt, the sources added.

In addition to delivering the address at the session, Prime Minister No is scheduled to meet with UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar and Jaime de Pinies.

After his stay at the United Nations, No will fly to Washington, D.C., for a series of talks with U.S. administration and congressional leaders.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi Wonkyong is also scheduled to meet with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz while the UN General Assembly is in session.

They are expected to exchange opinions on the inter-Korea dialogue and other matters concerning the Korean peninsula, the sources said.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PROSECUTION SUMMONS NKDP LAWMAKER FOR INVESTIGATION

SK110056 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 11 Sep 85 p 8

[Text] The Seoul District Criminal Court yesterday sent a summons to Rep Pak Chan-chong for an opportunity to defend himself against the prosecution's charge that he instigated student activism. The court call set his prospective testimony to be given at 9:30 am today.

The summoning was done as the prosecution filed a request with the court to accept as evidence student activist Yi Taek-pong's testimony, which is also to be given before a judge at the same time.

Yi, president of the Association of Student Circles at Korea University, allegedly told police that he had heard the controversial message from jailed Kim Min-sok through Rep Pak at the main gate of the school on Friday. Yi's alleged confession is on the list of evidence which the prosecution came up with to confute Rep Pak's denial that he had conveyed the message to protesting students.

He and fellow lawmaker Cho Sun-hyong, both from the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party, were criminally booked on Monday for having fanned student activism by attempting to join a students' rally held at the Korea University auditorium on Friday.

Besides them, 11 dissidents, including nine officials of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy, were also booked on the same charges.

A total of 23 dissident figures staged a rally, shouting anti-government slogans, in front of the school gate after being blocked by police from entering the campus.

Also on the list of evidence is an audio-video tape which the prosecution claims carries Rep Pak's voice shouting such "instigating" words as "struggle," belying his allegation of innocence.

The prosecution said that it obtained the tape from an NBC cameraman who covered the scene.

CSO: 4100/740

4 October 1985

## S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

## STUDENT ADMITS RECEIVING ACTIVIST'S MESSAGE VIA LAWMAKER

SK110034 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 11 Sep 85 p 8

[Text] The prosecution yesterday submitted to the Seoul District Criminal Court an affidavit signed by a college student who admitted having received a "verbal message" from a jailed student activist through an opposition lawmaker during a rally at Korea University last Friday. The statement, signed by Yi Taek-pong of Korea University, could be used as evidence in case Rep Pak Chan-chong of the opposition New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP) is tried, according to prosecutors.

Pak and another NKDP lawmaker Cho Sun-hyong were booked earlier for allegedly inciting about 2,000 demonstrating students gathered at an auditorium of Korea University Friday afternoon. The two lawmakers, together with 21 other opposition figures, held a brief protest rally just outside the school main gate after being denied entry into the campus.

However, Pak is denying that he relayed a message of Kim Min-sok. Kim, former chairman of the National Federation of Student Associations, is now on trial for leading the 23-26 May seizure of the USIS library.

Yi Taek-pong, 22, chairman of Korea University's student group told the prosecution that he met Rep Pak outside the campus around 2 pm Friday and received Kim Min-sok's verbal message from the lawmaker. Yi made the testimony when he showed up at the prosecution yesterday afternoon.

Yi said he passed the message to Kang Min-ho, a Seoul National University student who was leading a political debate inside the Korea University auditorium.

In the alleged message, Kim thanked the students for their struggle and insisted that the Sammin Struggle Committee (Sammintu) has no subordinate organizations. It is absurd for the government to characterize Sammintu as a leftist group, Kim was further quoted as saying.

The Seoul District Criminal Court will tape-record Yi's testimony this morning as concrete evidence.

Meanwhile, Kim Min-sok also showed up at the prosecution yesterday afternoon and testified that he met Rep Pak at the prison Wednesday afternoon. He said, however, that he never asked Rep Pak to deliver a message to the students. He added he did not even know there was a large-scale student rally at the university.

Prosecutors believe Rep Pak must have "delivered the message," but that he now denies it in the belief that delivering such a message would constitute inciting an illegal rally against relevant laws.

In a related development, police were seeking four student activists and six opposition figures for their roles in the demonstration. The four students are Kang Min-ho, 22, an economics major at Seoul National University; An Tong-sop, 21, a biochemistry major at Yonsei University; Pak Un-chu, 22, a sociology major at Ewha Woman's University; and Nam Chong-hyon, 21, a sociology major at Sogang University.

The six opposition figures being sought include four officials of the Council for Promotion of Democracy, which is co-chaired by Kim Yong-sam and Kim Tae-chung.

The other two are affiliated with the National Democratic Youth and Students League.

CSO: 4100/740

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP, NKDP LEADERS TO MEET ON CONTROVERSY OVER TWO LAWMAKERS

SK180111 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Sep 85 p 1

[Text] The leaders of rival political parties are likely to meet over the weekend to negotiate a settlement of the friction caused by two opposition lawmakers' alleged instigation of campus unrest.

The friction looms large in the domestic political landscape, threatening the smooth operation of a regular National Assembly session that starts Friday.

The New Korea Democratic Party turned from a wait-and-see attitude to a hard-line position yesterday regarding detention of the two lawmakers, denouncing the government and the ruling Democratic Justice Party.

Kim Tong-yong, floor leader of the NKDP, said he will focus on the two's detention when he meets with DJP counterpart Yi Se-ki today.

Kim said if the ruling DJP continues to make an issue of the two lawmakers' case "the NKDP will not comply with the smooth operation of the regular National Assembly session."

Kim added that his party may cancel the agreement reached Friday by vice floor leaders of rival parties on part of the schedule for the regular Assembly session.

But Yi Se-ki of the DJP said that the agreement reached between the political parties should be observed.

Yi added that "it is not desirable should the NKDP launch political attacks during the regular Assembly session which is mainly to deal with the budget for next year."

Secretary General Yi Yong-hui said the two opposition lawmakers' case should be solved "in a political manner."

Yi also hinted at a possibility of a meeting between DJP chairman No Tae-u and NKDP president Yi Min-u designed to settle the controversy "politically."

A source close to the NKDP president said he would not rule out the possibility of the party leaders' meeting this week.

But he said that concrete discussions have yet to be held for the meeting.

Early last week, NKDP president Yi Min-u offered to meet with DJP chairman No Tae-u to exchange views on overall political issues, including the confrontation over the alleged incitement of campus unrest.

The DJP chairman turned down the offer, saying there could be no negotiated resolution of the issue unless Reps Pak Chan-chong and Cho Sun-hyong of the NKDP apologized for their activities.

In a related development, Speaker Yi Chae-hyong formally announced yesterday that the Assembly would meet Friday for a 90-day sitting.

CSO: 4100/748

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

YONSEI GROUP DISTRIBUTES FLIERS DENOUNCING CAMPUS VIOLENCE

SK110037 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 11 Sep 85 p 8

[Text] Printed sheets denouncing campus disturbances and urging the restoration of an academic atmosphere were found at Yonsei University and at a provincial college Monday. About 500 of the fliers were found in the student hall and four other places at Yonsei, school officials said yesterday.

Issued by the "Yonsei Paeui Minjok Student Fraternity," the publication criticized the radical student movement, claiming undemocratic and communist elements to their struggle have been introduced.

"Paeui Minjok," meaning white-clad people, refers to the traditional preference of Koreans for clean white attire.

Alleging that the school is under siege and that distrust among students is rampant due to recent violence and "political ploys" committed under the excuse of "conscience in action," the Yonsei group said now is the time for students to go back to the classroom.

Meanwhile, some 1,000 printed sheets of a similar nature were found in a lecture room of the Chongju Teachers' College in Chongju, Chungchongbuk-do Monday morning. They were printed in the name of "Students Safeguarding the Chongju Teachers' College."

"The academic milieu was damaged by radical students in the first semester. We have now come to realize that wanton opposition and absurd sloganeering are unintellectual. If campus disturbances continue, the only result will be a diminution in our status as students," the fliers stated.

CSO: 4100/740

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NKDP DENOUNCES DJP'S 'CAMPAIGN OF FABRICATION'

SK110101 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 11 Sep 85 p 4

[Text] A breakfast meeting of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party's six vice presidents yesterday was held as a strong denouncement to the ruling party's "campaign of fabrication."

Rep Yi Min-u, president of the NDP, called the meeting in order to discuss measures against the government's legal action against NDP lawmakers who visited the scene of a campus demonstration.

The vice presidents, bitterly denouncing the prosecution's criminal charges against Rep Pak Chan-chong and Cho Su-hyong, called for stronger counter-measures against the administration.

The two lawmakers visited Korea University last Friday while antigovernment rally was being held on the campus. The NDP claims that the assemblymen were there "to find facts."

Vice President Yi Chung-chae argued that the NDP should not be dragged into the government's and its party's "campaign of fabrication." He then said, "Our party must renew its posture to launch an intensive struggle for constitutional revision. It is not wise for our party to waste its energy on an incident that occurred accidentally."

Another vice president, Choe Hyong-u, suggested that the NDP reject any dialogue with the government and the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) unless they withdraw the legal action taken against the two lawmakers and key members of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy (CPD).

They were booked without physical detention for having allegedly instigated the student protest, in violation of the Law on Assembly and Demonstration.

Two other vice presidents, Yi Ki-taek and Yang Sun-chik, called for the convocation of a caucus to map out countermeasures against the administration. Their suggestion was accepted.

CSO: 4100/740



S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

HOME MINISTER TO BE SUMMONED ON KOREA UNIVERSITY RALLY

SK180030 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 18 Sep 85 p 1

[Text] The prosecution will summon within this week Home Minister Chong Sok-mo and three senior police officers for investigation in connection with a rally at Korea University, it was learned yesterday.

Rep Yi Yong-hui, secretary general of the major opposition New Korea Democratic Party (NDP), quoted chief prosecutor Yi Chong-nam of the Seoul District Prosecution as saying, "We will start an inquiry on them within this week."

The NDP had earlier brought charges on Chong and the police officers for having banned two of its lawmakers and members of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy, a dissident group, from attending a student rally at Korea University on September 6.

Rep Yi also quoted Justice Minister Kim Song-ki as revealing that the prosecution would be prudent in dealing with the incident involving two NDP lawmakers--Apk Chan-chong and Cho Sun-hyong.

Yi visited the justice minister and the chief prosecutor after the prosecution detained Pak and Cho yesterday afternoon for investigation.

Reporting to party president Yi Min-u on the results of his meetings with them, he said that he had been told by the prosecution that the two lawmakers would be released immediately after the inquiry.

He said that Rep Cho was not answering the prosecution's inquiry, demanding it make a simultaneous investigation on the police officers.

NDP spokesman Hong Sa-tok said, meanwhile, that it was extremely deplorable that the prosecution's action had been taken at the request of the Democratic Justice Party.

CSO: 4100/748

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NKDP SEEKS TO DISCUSS BASIC LAW AMENDMENT IN ASSEMBLY

SK170128 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 Sep 85 p 1

[Text] The nation's ruling and opposition parties are busy preparing for a regular National Assembly session starting Friday.

Floor leaders of rival parties are scheduled to meet tomorrow afternoon to discuss an itinerary for the upcoming 90-day session.

They are also expected to exchange views on the handling of major outstanding political issues including a call for constitutional revision.

As part of preparations for the regular 90-day sitting, the ruling Democratic Justice Party convened a two-day seminar for its lawmakers at its Central Political Training Institute in eastern Seoul yesterday.

The seminar included briefings for the DJP lawmakers on their party's floor strategy for the upcoming session.

The DJP said that it would seek to operate the Assembly on the basis of dialogue and sincere debate.

The ruling party also said, however, that it would "squarely" meet political offensives which the opposition camp is expected to launch.

It pledged to thwart any attempts by the opposition camp to utilize the regular sitting for its partisan interests.

The seminar will be followed by a series of meetings to review preparation details for the Assembly session.

The party leadership instructed its lawmakers to make better known among their constituents the necessity of legislating the campus stabilization law.

The instruction was contained in a guidelines pamphlet distributed to the DJP lawmakers.

The DJP pamphlet accused Reps Pak Chan-chong and Cho Sun-ggmpg of the New Korea Democratic Party of having instigated students in staging a campus demonstration.

The majority party also maintained that recent happenings have made enactment of the legislation all the more necessary.

It, however, did not elaborate on the happenings.

Meanwhile, the opposition NKDP held two separate meetings on Monday.

It plans to hold another meeting this morning to work out floor strategy for the regular session.

The main opposition NKDP decided yesterday to give top priority during the regular session to its proposals for constitutional amendments.

It also vowed to endeavor to seek amnesty and restoration of civil rights for Kim Tae-chung and release of "prisoners of conscience."

The party promised to demand abrogation of the so-called reform laws, which were enacted by the now defunct legislature pro tempore Legislative Assembly in 1981.

CSO: 4100/748

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NO EXPLAINS DJP'S STRATEGIES FOR ASSEMBLY SESSION

SK170202 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 Sep 85 p 1

[Text] No Tae-u, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, said yesterday the DJP would deal "squarely and resolutely" with offensives from the opposition camp.

The opposition bloc, No said, is expected to launch strong offensives against the ruling party during the regular National Assembly session by raising various political issues including a proposal for constitutional revision.

The chairman was addressing a DJP lawmakers' seminar held at the party's Central Political Training Institute in eastern Seoul.

The seminar [garble] of the ruling party's preparations for the regular Assembly session starting Friday.

Noting that the upcoming session will be the first regular sitting of the incumbent Assembly, No said, "Now is the crucial time to demonstrate to the people that we (the DJP) are capable of leading national politics."

Touching on the current political situation, he said that many "undesirable and unsettling" incidents are arising at the present time.

"We should be all the more resolved never to tolerate any attempt to weaken social stability," he stressed.

Referring indirectly to the alleged instigation of campus unrest by opposition lawmakers, the DJP chairman said, "No one can test the credulity of the people and get away with it just because he is a politician."

It is extremely undesirable for a politician to abet young students and workers who do not yet have sufficient ability to make sound judgments, he said.

The ruling party, he said, would take advantage of the regular session to debunk the opposition party's false assertions and statements.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CHON CALLS FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF FIRM POLITICAL FOUNDATION

SK180315 Seoul YONHAP in English 0258 GMT 18 Sep 85

[Text] Taegu, Korea, Sep 18 (YONHAP)--South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan said Wednesday that the people will not tolerate any attempts to instigate political, economic or social distrust and unrest, which could threaten the nation's stability.

Chon Sun-tok, secretary general of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) read the president's speech at a party rally for the reorganization of a district chapter in Taegu, Korea's third largest city, on Wednesday morning.

Chon serves concurrently as head of the DJP.

He said that Korea now faces such national tasks as the establishment of a firm foundation in the political, economic and social fields, and in the successful hosting of the 1986 Asian games and 1988 Olympics, both to be held in Seoul.

The ruling party has made excellent and fruitful achievements for the nation and her people since it assumed the reins of the government in 1981, he continued.

The DJP, which was founded on January 15, 1981, won both the presidential and general elections in early 1981, and it now commands a safe majority, with 148 of the 274 seats in the national assembly.

Chon told the DJP members that they should lead the way in working on the national tasks, in order to accelerate Korea's ongoing advancement and maturity in all fields.

Korea will be able to achieve those national tasks through strenuous self-reform and united efforts, based on the solid and stable foundation, he added.

Following the speech, Yu Su-ho, an attorney, was elected as chairman of the electoral district's party chapter, replacing Han Pyong-chae.

Han was defeated in the last parliamentary elections, held on February 12.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

MINISTRY TO ENFORCE ORDERS FOR IMF, IBRD MEETINGS

SK100752 Seoul YONHAP in English 0738 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Seoul, 10 Sep (YONHAP)--South Korean Home Affairs Minister Chong Suk-mo said Tuesday that his ministry will rigidly enforce orders and regulations between Wednesday and the end of September in preparation for several international events that will be held here in the near future.

Seoul has been busy getting ready for the 40th annual meetings of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and the International Monetary Fund (IMF), scheduled for 8-11 October, as well as exchange visits by members of separated families and folk art troupes between Seoul and Pyongyang, slated for 20-23 September.

Chong told reporters that the ministry has selected 90 areas as major subjects of control, in an effort to make the upcoming international meetings successful. In selecting subjects of control, the ministry will concentrate on maintaining public order and preventing activities that could impair Korea's national prestige, Chong said.

He called upon the people to use the forthcoming IBRD-IMF annual meeting as an opportunity to enhance Korea's glory and strength by demonstrating its high cultural level and its orderly society.

Chong also urged the people to prepare for the possibility of provocations by North Korea and other international terrorist rings that would like to hamper the IBRD-IMF annual conference.

Along with the enforcement of regulations, the ministry plans to launch a nationwide campaign to establish public order and to ensure that laws are followed, Chong continued.

To prepare for the 1986 Seoul Asian games, the nationwide drive will be extended until 1986, he added.

CSO: 4100/740

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

TWO KIMS POLITICAL AMBITIONS UNVEILED

Seoul TONGA ILBO in Korean 11 Jul 85 p 3

[Article by Hwang Chae-hong: "What Two Kims Had in 'Mind' Surfaced; Entirely 'Different Dreams in the Same Bed' Regarding 'Division of Role'; 'When to Join the Party Is Directly Connected with the Non-Government Party Establishment in 1988"]

[Text] New Tune of the Meeting of Kim Tae-chung, Kim Yong-sam, and President Yi

At a tripartite meeting held in the afternoon of 10 July, the problem of "division of role" among Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam, which has so far been buried in the cooperation system status, came into the open.

"The division of role" issue came up to the surface when Kim Tae-chung responded to Kim Yong-sam's request for "the renomination of Yi Min-u as president" by proposing "an early decision on a running mate" at the tripartite meeting.

Regarding Kim Tae-chung's "division of role" proposal, Kim Yong-sam took it to the effect that it meant "Kim Tae-chung as a candidate and Kim Yong-sam as president," while Kim Tae-chung explained that it meant "a consultation in advance about the presidential candidate and the vice presidential candidate, regardless of sequence, including Kim Yong-sam's taking the position of the party president." Thus differences of views came up to the surface.

Regarding the reasons for and the background of his proposal, Kim Tae-chung explained and said: "It is a fact that the people now think that Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam would become confronted with each other sooner or later and cause a crack in the cooperation system, to which they are determined to adhere"; and "It is necessary to straighten up relations through "a division of role" even for removing such a fear on the part of the people and for improving their trust in us."

Such an issue is a pending problem that would be discussed continuously from now on. It is definitely an essential pending issue which is directly connected with the two Kims' joining the party, the New [Korea] Democratic Party [NKDP] system changes, and then the structure of the non-government party to be set up to cope with the peaceful transfer of power that is expected in 1988.

In fact, while working in advance, before the interim party convention of the NKDP, on the piled up hard nut problems, such as that of defining two Kims' relationship with the NKDP, that of setting forth the relations with the Council for Acceleration of Democracy [CAD] and the NKDP, and the consolidation of the system of the NKDP and its future policies, two Kims did not reveal what they had in their minds regarding "the division of role"--a nuclear task that should be carried out before solving those knotty problems.

However, after "the No-Yi meeting" held on 3 July, the issue of Kim Tae-chung's joining the NKDP became a controversial political issue; and thus the time came for the two Kims to make decisions on their attitude. Thus the situation came to a point where the discussion of essential points of the problem could not be put off any longer; thus, the issue of "the division of role" came to be discussed in earnest, as the reporter sees it.

Nevertheless, conspicuous differences of views are appearing between the two Kims in the discussion of "the division of role."

Kim Yong-sam views it as "premature," while Kim Tae-chung's stand is that "the earlier, the better."

Kim Yong-sam clearly showed his opposing stand on the basis of the following reasons: that the presidential election is not going to be held today or tomorrow--it will be held in 3 years; that now is the time when efforts should be concentrated on constitutional amendments and acceleration of democratization; and that the two Kims would be criticized for their political greed if they discuss the issue of running mates at this juncture when even democratization has not been accomplished.

Furthermore, regarding the NKDP's internal problems, Kim Yong-sam strongly asserted that the President Yi establishment be held fast for the following reasons: that the very person who created the non-government party enthusiasm during the "February 12" general election was President Yi; that there has been no flaws in the management of the party during the past six month period following the inauguration; that there is practically no "alternate plan" to replace President Yi; and that there is no justification for changing the President Yi establishment.

On the contrary, Kim Tae-chung emphasized an early "division of role" citing the following reasons: that the next presidential election is only 2-odd years away; that if the running mate is named in advance, a cooperation system between the two Kims may be built in name as well as in reality; that the government and the government party would not be able to ignore the relationship between the two Kims nor they may thus be able to launch policies designed to divide or estrange the two Kims; that it does not make any sense to contend that the problem that should be settled sooner or later any way had better be settled when the next presidential election gets near at hand; and that displaying cohesive strength would become important after democratization is accomplished, but it would become more important even before democratization is accomplished.



In particular, Kim Tae-chung emphasized that the cooperation system between the two Kims under the situation to which the division of role is not settled between the two and the current system of the NKDP under the behind-the-scenes control by the two Kims would not be effective enough to cope with the political situation of this fall which is the most important period for acceleration of the proposed constitutional amendment.

Regarding the management of the NKDP, Kim Tae-chung asserted that "the coming interim party convention would be meaningless if that is simply designed to bring about an agreement between the Sangdo-dong and Tonggyo-dong groups for nominating a specific person as president and others officers of the party." He then emphatically stated that it is absolutely necessary for the NKDP to reform its structural system in order to accelerate democratization.

However, Kim Tae-chung also said that "although the division of role is the best policy, if no agreement is reached with Kim Yong-sam, the issue of carrying on President Yi's establishment may be dealt with as a second best policy" --a remark pregnant with meaning.

As for the responsive views within the NKDP toward "the division of role" proposal, an affirmative response was the stand taken by those who took the proposal as a measure designed "to make the roles of party officials practically effective," whereas an inevitability response came from those who took the proposal as a measure designed to realize the predestined pending issue between the two Kims with which they have to deal sooner or later."

Nevertheless, expectations within the NKDP are that the cohesive relationship between the two Kims will not deteriorate because of their argument on the division of role, and that the argument will bring about a constructive momentum in which the cooperative system between the two Kims will be strengthened further.

The two Kims, meanwhile, announced that they would enunciate their attitudes toward the issue of their joining the NKDP and toward the interim convention of the NKDP on or about 20 July.

Thus, it seems that there will eventually be a full scale discussion between the two Kims about the issue of "the division of role" because the issue is such an issue which has "a time limit" and which must be settled before they declare their future plans.

"Why Is It That Political Activities Outside the Scene Are Criticized and the Path Toward the Scene Is Blocked?"

"The More Schemes Are Launched to Create Division Among Non-Government Party Forces the Stronger We Must Be United"

"Suppression of Labor Unions Would Not Help Economic Policies"

Matters Discussed at the Joint Meeting of Kim Tae-Chung, Kim Yong-sam, and President Yi Min-u.

Kim Yong-sam: "President Yi gave an explanatory talk about the No-Yi meeting. His talk revealed a story considerably different from that carried so far by the press reports about the meeting. In particular, the portion related with Kim Tae-chung was different. The Democratic Justice Party [DJP] deliberately abbreviated the content of the meeting; and that abbreviation was designed by the government to divide the force of the non-government party. Feeling indignant at the practice of playing on intimidation without fearing the people, we were of one in feeling the urge that we must be united at that very time, just as today. We were also of one accord in holding a view that the problem of popular livelihood is a serious one today. There was an agreement in views among us that an extraordinary session of the National Assembly must be convened at an early date to deal with the following proposals of the NKDP made, as a condition for attending the National Assembly session, prior to the opening of the 12th National Assembly: that there must be an amnesty and reinstatement of rights; that conscientious prisoners be released; and that problems of workers and students be settled. Needless to say, it did not mean that communists should be included in those conscientious prisoners, but meant that those converted from communism should be included even though they were once communists. We also agreed that if no agreement was reached with the government party on convening an extraordinary session of the National Assembly, the NKDP had better request that it unilaterally convene the session. The extraordinary session must be convened by 15 July at the latest. As for the problem of Kim Tae-chung's and my joining the NKDP, we have never made any decisions whatsoever about that. It is fact that discussions were held on a number of occasions. It is of great importance that we two make our future plans definitely. Since the decision on when to make such decisions has something to do with the issues of the whole NKDP, it should be handled very carefully. A separate meeting with Chairman Kim Tae-chung has been scheduled to be held on 12 July; discussion will be held sufficiently at that meeting."

Yi Min-u: "We are faced with the following serious problems of popular livelihood: the impoverishment of rural-villages, bankruptcy among livestock businessmen, and the advancement of loans to small and medium businessmen. When the extraordinary session of the National Assembly opens, the problems will be dealt with importantly."

Kim Tae-chung: "Emphasis has been placed only on growth and stabilization in our efforts to deal with our economy. There has never been an occasion in which an emphasis was placed on circulation. Recently, efforts have been concentrated only in bringing about stabilization and, consequently even the growth has been blocked. The basic solution to this would come when everyone of the nation tightens his belt and starts it all over again. However, now that the government has failed in enjoying the nation's confidence in it, such a solution as this cannot be expected at the present stage of development. The imminent problem with which we are faced is in the fact that the business is too stagnant. Furthermore, farmers are faced with bankruptcy because they are failing in making both ends meet in their raising livestock, grains, and

special crops. It is urgent that the term of redemption for farmers' loans be extended, or interests for farmers loans be curtailed, and that measures to secure prices of produces of farmers be taken. Policies designed to oppress the labor movement are not desirable not only for the cause of the farmers' problems but also for the cause of economic policies. It is imperative that epoch-making policies be implemented to help improve the peasants' livelihood."

Kim Yong-sam: "We are requesting--not just expecting--that an amnesty and reinstatement of rights be effected by the Constitution Day. And, now that the NKDP had declared that it would launch struggle, we will wait and see."

Kim Tae-chung: "In order to give the government time to take measures by the Constitution Day, and in order that we may discuss our plans for the future, we are scheduled to make decisions on our future plans, including the problem of our joining the NKDP, for sometime after 20 July. It is preposterous that the government and the government party, after criticizing my political activities outside the scene, are now saying that they are going to arrest me because I have told them that I am going into the scene. It is outrageous to tell one not to join a political party after releasing one from the political activity ban. While it is not illegal for me to gather students together and give them a speech, it is ridiculous to tell me that my joining a political party is illegal. The problem of joining the party will be settled after consulting with Kim Yong-sam; but, decisions will be made in the dimension of what would be desirable for democratization. I will never accept it as righteous that I have been persecuted for the past 5 years without any reasons."

Kim Yong-sam: "The problem of our joining the party will not be affected by any intimidation from the government. We think it right to go along the righteous way and the great principles. What is 'outside the scene'? According to the logic set forth by the government and the government party, only those who are National Assemblymen engaging themselves in politics are 'inside the scene,' while the whole people is 'outside the scene.' The oppression of Kim Tae-chung is not his personal problem; it is also my problem and a problem of the whole non-government party. Even if schemes are launched to effect division, our cooperative relationship will not be impaired; and even after democratization has been accomplished, our cooperative relationship will be kept continuously."

Yi Min-u: "If the National Assembly opens its session on 15 July, the issues of an amnesty and reinstatement of rights and of releasing conscientious prisoners will be deliberated emphatically. Since floor leaders of both parties have agreed to launch joint efforts and memoranda have been exchanged to that effect, the agreement must be carried out even for keeping the nation's trust put in us."

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CSO: 4107/234

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

REPLACEMENT IN DJP--The DJP elected Rep Chung Chang-hwa as a member of its Central Executive Committee yesterday to make room for Rep Pak Chung-pyong, who was recently named to chair the National Policy Coordination Committee. Secretary General Chong Sun-tok said that Pak could join the top decision-making committee, because Chong offered to relinquish his post to serve the party's interest. The replacement, however, ran counter to the party's previous decision not to reshuffle the members of the executive committee until the present members served out their one-year term. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 14 Sep 85 p 4 SK]

UNIVERSITIES INSTRUCTED TO PUNISH HARSHLY ACTIVIST STUDENTS--The Education Ministry yesterday instructed university authorities to use harsh discipline, including expulsion from schools, against leading student activists arrested or being sought for their leading roles in demonstrations in Korea University. The instruction came anew as universities have hesitated to discipline presidents of student bodies who allegedly led violent demonstrations such as that on the campus of Korea University on September 5 and 6 following a "pan-national" discussion in the library. The attempted attendance at the indoor discussion by two opposition lawmakers, Pak Chan-chong and Cho Sun-hyong, has created mounting tension between the ruling and opposition parties. The attending student leaders were from Seoul National, Songgyungkwan, Korea, Sogang, Yonsei and Ewha Womans universities. Among them was Ho In-hoe, 22, president of the Korea University student association. The ministry officials, calling for immediate officials, calling for immediate disciplinary measures against principal student activists, showed dissatisfaction that universities are taking wait-and-see attitudes, without applying school regulations strictly. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 17 Sep 85 p 8 SK]

CHIEF JUSTICE NOT TO ISSUE STATEMENT ON PERSONNEL CONTROVERSY--Chief Justice Yu Tae-hung yesterday revoked the plan to issue a statement clarifying his position about the recent controversy which arose from the reassignment of a judge to a remote court. The judge, in an essay contributed to a legal journal, severely criticized the way in which judges have been shuffled in recent months. "The Chief Justice decided not to issue a statement after pondering over the matter," said An U-man, who is in charge of management and coordination at the Supreme Court. An quoted Yu as having said that he chose to keep silent so as not to "offend" other

judges who expressed little opposition to the recent judiciary shuffling. Because of the "unprincipled" personnel administration, Yu was recently urged to step down. The main opposition New Korea Democratic Party resolved to table to the National Assembly a motion calling for impeachment of the chief justice. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 Sep 85 p 8 SK]

UNIVERSITIES CONSIDERING REINSTATING DJP SIT-IN PROTESTERS--Three major private universities in Seoul are considering reinstating this fall semester the students who have been suspended indefinitely from school for their involvement in the sit-in protest at the ruling Democratic Justice Party headquarters last November, school officials said yesterday. Korea University has decided to rehabilitate its five students and have them undergo procedures for that purpose no later than Friday, the university officials said. The five include Kim Kyong-sik, a senior student majoring in German literature. The private university has reached the decision because the school has usually allowed students suspended to be rehabilitated after two semesters. Yonsei University also is expected to allow three students including Kim Sun-taek to be rehabilitated during this fall semester. Songgyunwan University also plans to take a similar step for five students involved in the case. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Sep 85 p 8 SK]

SNU COUNCIL PRESIDENCY CANDIDATE QUESTIONED BY POLICE--Seoul Kwanak Police yesterday detained Kim Yong-chol, a senior at Seoul National University, for questioning on his politically oriented remarks. Police said Kim, one of two students running for the presidency of the university student council, made sensitive political remarks against the United States on September 13. Kim was elected president of the university's student council later in the day. Police were also searching for Ko Myong-sok, an SNU senior, who has allegedly made a campaign pledge that he would promote students' talks between the south and the north. He also reportedly demanded the abolition of the National Security Law. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Sep 85 p 8 SK]

ATTORNEYS OF USIS DEFENDANTS APPEAL--The attorneys for the defendants in the USIS library seizure trial appealed to the appellate court yesterday for the replacement of the court panel now in charge of the case. They challenged the court panel led by Judge Yi Chae-hun, arguing that it is feared that they have been carrying on the trial on the presupposition that the student defendants were guilty from the start, even before the end of the hearings. However, the Seoul District Court turned down the challenge, saying that the attorneys' allegation is not serious enough to warrant the change of the judges. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 11 Sep 85 p 8]

KIM TAE-CHUNG MEETS AIDES--Kim Tae-chung, a cochairman of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy (CPD), yesterday called a meeting of his close aides, obviously to draw up countermeasures for the ruling party's criticism concerning some oppositionists' visit to Korea University. Participants in the meeting were Rep Yi Chung-chaе and Yang Sun-chik, both vice presidents of the New Korea Democratic Party (NDP); and Rep Yi Yong-hui, secretary general of the party. "I have always advised opposition politicians not to be involved deeply in the student issue. I cannot understand the assertion that I am the mastermind of the student demonstrations," he reportedly told his supporters. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 10 Sep 85 p 4]

WARNING AGAINST ACTIVISTS' INFILTRATION--The Education Ministry has instructed that no activist collegians make infiltration into high schools to agitate students for their anti-government struggle. The instruction followed discovery of printed materials about the controversial "Minjung Kyoyuk (Education of Masses)" at a certain high school in Seoul. Besides, a high school student was caught distributing printed materials criticizing the ministry. On 6 August, lots of invitations were sent to school students to an outdoor play which is politically charged. Sources at the ministry said activist students often sneak into high schools, passing themselves off as simple visitors during early morning hours and scatter politically charged printed materials. At other times, they come over to students of their alma mater high schools and try to train them in leftist ideology. The same sources said school teachers on duty will be asked to increase their watch against possible infiltration so that high school students may not be "contaminated." [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 10 Sep 85 p 8]

SAMMINTU MEMBERS GIVEN JAIL TERMS--The Seoul prosecution over the weekend demanded prison terms ranging from 2 to 3 years from three former chairmen of Sammintu (or Sammin Struggle Committee) for their roles in leading street demonstrations. The three are Shin Tong-gun, 23, of Kyonghui University, Chang Tae-sok, 22, of Hanguk University of Foreign Studies and Kim Hui-su, 22, of Seoul City University. The three students, now expelled, headed the Sammintu branch at their respective schools. Prosecutor Kim Kyu-hon of the Seoul District Prosecutor's Office demanded 3 years for Sin and Chang and 2 years for Kim. Meanwhile, at least six university students were referred to summary court trials yesterday. Later, they were sentenced to detention for one week. The group included four Seoul National University students, one Yonsei University student and one Hongik University student. They were turned over to summary trials by police for their involvement in rallies held at Korean University last Thursday and Friday. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 10 Sep 85 p 8]

EDUCATION MINISTER MEETS PROFESSORS--Minister of Education Son Chae-sok had a meeting with 34 faculty members of Yonsei University and exchanged views on campus issues over dinner yesterday evening. Topics of the meeting were mostly centered on ways to promote a sound academic atmosphere on campus in the fall semester, sources said. The gathering is part of the minister's scheduled meeting with professors of major universities in Seoul. Last week, Son had a meeting with Seoul National University faculty members. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 10 Sep 85 p 8] Education Minister Son Chae-sok will meet with Korea University President Yi Chun-pom and the university's professors with portfolios to discuss campus issues tonight. The consultative dinner meeting was originally scheduled for last Friday but it was cancelled due to a "pan-national" debate led by Ho In-hoe, chairman of the student action organization "Sammintu." Ho was arrested that day. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 10 Sep 85 p 8]

MINISTER URGES STERN MEASURES--Minister of Education Son Chae-sok emphasized yesterday that the fall semester should be an important turning point for the creation of a sound academic atmosphere on campuses. "Substantive measures should be taken toward stabilizing the campus during this second semester," he said prior to a dinner he hosted for 20 faculty members of Korea University. Reiterating that campus disturbances will not be tolerated, Son said all the law-enforcement forces will be mobilized to control campus unrest and restore an academic atmosphere at the school. Son has been holding dinner meetings with professors of major Seoul universities since last week. He said what draws greater attention is that some students are inclined to favor leftist ideologies. The minister pointed out that North Korean Communists have manipulated the campus disturbances through some student activities as indicated in the crack-down on two spy rings announced Monday. Son noted that despite campus protests in the first semester, a majority of students have been absorbed in studying. "Such a trend should be expanded in the fall semester." [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 11 Sep 85 p 8]

CSO: 4100/740

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

ROK CONCERNED ABOUT GROWING GCC-EC TIES

SK180621 Seoul YONHAP in English 0612 GMT 18 Sep 85

[Text] Seoul, Sep 18 (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korea is concerned about recent moves made by the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) and the European Community (EC) to reach an agreement for the expansion of bilateral trade and technological cooperation, a source at the Korea Trade [garble] Corp (KOTRA) said Wednesday.

The accord, if realized, will greatly affect Korea's export of heavy industrial products to the Middle East, the source said.

The GCC and the EC are expected to hold a joint ministerial-level meeting soon to develop political and economic ways of concluding the agreement as soon as possible, the source said.

The European community seek to secure the GCC, which comprises six Middle East nations, as a stable source of crude oil by assuring them of technology transfer in the field of plant and machinery as well as providing benefits in case it opens its markets, the source said.

Korea has been a major exporter of products to the Middle East, but the conclusion of an agreement between the EC and GCC would boost the GCC's dependence on Europe in the heavy industry field, the source said.

Before the recent atmosphere of cooperation emerged, the two regional groups had been at odds over the EC's protectionist measures against exports from the Middle East, and the GCC countries preferred to import heavy equipment from other regions, such as Northeast Asia.

When the EC decided to impose an import tariff on Saudi Arabia's petrochemical products, the GCC, based in Riyadh, countered by imposing a 20 percent tariff on EC exports.

To cope with the consequences of a possible GCC-EC agreement and to strengthen cooperation between Korea and the GCC, Korea plans to send a high-powered mission to the Middle East and to invite government and business leaders from the gulf region to Seoul, the source said.



S. KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

ECONOMIC SYMPOSIUM--Seoul, 3 Sep (YONHAP)--A 2-day economic symposium, involving 38 working-level government officials and scholars from South Korea and eight other developing countries, opened here Tuesday at the Shilla Hotel. The eight other participating countries are members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)--Thailand, Indonesia, Singapore, Malaysia, the Philippines and Brunei, as well as Fiji and Papua New Guinea. The theme of the conference, which was organized by Seoul National University's Economics Research Institute, is "South-South cooperation in Asia." It will focus on the economic situation in the Pacific region. The participants are also scheduled to discuss the ASEAN's role in the Asian and Pacific areas, as well as other economic issues of common interest, an organizing official said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0218 GMT 3 Sep 85]

MISSIONS INVESTIGATE INSURANCE MARKET--Seoul, 11 Sep (YONHAP)--Two South Korean missions left here Wednesday for eight Asian nations, where they will gather information about insurance markets. To prepare for the opening of the Korean insurance market to foreign concerns, the delegations plan to determine to what extent those nations have opened their insurance markets and what measures insurance businesses in those countries to have taken to deal with the opening of markets. After the survey has been completed, the missions plan to develop measures to meet the demand by the U.S. Government that Korea open its insurance market, a business source said. One group will visit Japan, Taiwan, Hong Kong and the Philippines, and the other will go to Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia and Thailand. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0745 GMT 11 Sep 85]

CSO: 4100/740

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

BRIEFS

ENERGY CONSUMPTION RATE--Seoul, Sep 17 (OANA-YONHAP)--The growth rate of South Korea's energy consumption has been decreasing, as a result of a national energy conservation drive, the Energy and Resources Ministry reported Tuesday. In the first seven months of this year, Korea's consumption of energy totaled 29.9 million tons of oil equivalent (toe), a 4.4 percent increase from the corresponding period of 1984. The 4.4 percent growth rate contrasted sharply with last year's 12 percent increase. By energy source, the consumption of oil during the January-July period declined by 3.1 percent from the same period of 1984. The consumption of anthracite coal increased by 18.4 percent, as a result of rising demand for electric power. Koreans' use of electricity rose by 6.7 percent, compared with by 11.6 percent last year. As a result of the increased consumption of coal, the share of coal in Korea's total energy picture rose from 36.1 percent in the first seven months of last year to 38.2 percent in the corresponding period of 1985, while the share of oil fell from 57.2 percent to 52.6 percent. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0254 GMT 17 Sep 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/748

S. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

PRC COMPETES IN ASIAN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

SK161242 Seoul YONHAP in English 1104 GMT 16 Sep 85

[Text] Seoul, Sep 16 (OANA-YONHAP)--Twenty players from South Korea, the defending champion, won the opening round competitions in the men's and women's singles of the 1985 Asian Amateur Tennis Championships held here Monday.

The only foreign survival in the first round matches was no 3 seed Yu Wei of China, who beat Hameed Ul Haq of Pakistan 6-2, 2-6, 6-1 in the men's singles. Yu meets the winner of Koichi Sayama of Japan vs Choe Chong-hun of Korea in the second round Tuesday.

The opening round foreign male losers are Zhang Fan of China, who was downed by Korea's Kim Chun-ho, 7-6, 6-1; Islam Ul Haq and Rashid Malik, both of Pakistan, who were beaten by Chu Hun-ki and Ku Cha-yol, both of Korea, 6-3, 5-7, 6-3 and 6-4, 6-3, respectively.

In the women's division, no 2 seed Wang Ping, and no 5 seed Gao Ping, both of China, were foreign players, who failed to advance to the second round. The two went down to Koreans Kim Hye-cheong and Kim On-suk 7-5, 6-3 and 6-3, 6-4, respectively.

The Korean males, who advanced to the second round by downing their compatriots, are no 1 seed Kim Pong-su, Chung Ki-chu, no 7 seed Chon Yong-tae, Yi Chin-su, Chon Chang-tae and Choe Song-hun, in addition to Chu Hun-ki, Ku Cha-yol and Kim Chun-ho, who bettered their foreign opponents.

In the women's division, the top-seeded Yi Chong-sun, no 4 seed Sol Min-kyong, no 6 seed Kim Su-ok, Choe Un-hui, Yi Un-chu, Pak In-suk, Yi Chin-chu, Kim Nan-hui and Choe Ul-sun qualified for the second round after disposing of their Korean compatriots.

Sixty-four men and women from six nations are participating in the Tenth Asian Amateur Tennis Championships being held in Changchung clay courts. The meet lasts through September 21.

The nations taking part are China, Japan, Pakistan, the Philippines, Thailand and host Korea. Of the 64 participants, 45 are Koreans.

CSO: 4100/748

S. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BRIEFS

WORLD MARITIME SATELLITE ORGANIZATION--London, Sep 16 (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korea became the 44th nation to join the International Maritime Satellite Organization, a specialized UN agency, on Monday. Yi U-chae, president of the Korea Telecommunications Authority, signed an operating agreement in London, where the organization is headquartered. The satellite organization was established in 1976 for the purpose of promoting cooperation in the use of communication satellites and to exchange information about communication satellite technology. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0142 GMT 17 Sep 85 SK]

KYODO NEWS SERVICE PRESIDENT--Seoul, Sep 13 (YONHAP)--South Korean Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong received courtesy calls from Shinji Sakai, president of Japan's KYODO News Service, and Asahi Kameyama, general affairs director of the news agency, Friday in Yi's office. Chong Chung-sik, president of YONHAP News Agency, was also present at the brief meeting. The KYODO officials arrived here Thursday for business talks with YONHAP officials. They are scheduled to leave Korea on Sunday. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0904 GMT 13 Sep 85 SK]

CULTURAL CENTER--Pusan, Korea, Sep 16 (YONHAP)--The Indonesian Cultural Center opened here Monday in a ceremony attended by Indonesian Ambassador Raden E. Suprato and some 100 Korean and foreign dignitaries. The cultural center, designed to introduce Indonesia's culture to Korean people, will be open to the public on week days. Books and video tapes about Indonesia will be available at the center. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 1103 GMT 16 Sep 85 SK]

NORWEGIAN DELEGATION--Seoul, Sep 14 (YONHAP)--Norway hopes to cooperate with Korea in various industrial fields in which the Scandinavian country is technologically advanced, Arne Langeland, director general of the Export Council of Norway, said Saturday. In an interview here, Langeland said that Norway has accumulated advanced technologies in many industrial fields, as well as the shipbuilding industry. Langeland leads a group of 50 Norwegian businessmen who came here to participate in seminars with Korean shipbuilders and to prepare for the 4th international shipbuilding, marine, small ships and fishing exhibition, scheduled for October 10-14 in Pusan. A Norwegian trade mission plans to visit here before the end of this year, Langeland said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0803 GMT 14 Sep 85 SK]

IAEA DELEGATION--Seoul, Sep 16 (YONHAP)--South Korea will send a 10-member delegation to the 29th general conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) slated for September 23-24 in Vienna, Austria. Vice Science and Technology Minister Kwon Won-ki will head the Korean delegation. During the two-day plenary session, Kwon will deliver a keynote speech on the atomic industry in Korea and the international cooperation for the peaceful use of atomic energy, science and technology ministry sources said. The Korean delegation will also meet with the delegates from the United States, Japan and France and other developed nations to strengthen cooperation, the sources added. The Korean delegation is scheduled to leave here Friday (September 20). [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 1114 GMT 16 Sep 85 SK]

CATHOLIC GROUP WARNS OF GOVERNMENT ATTEMPT AGAINST HUMAN RIGHTS--The Korean Catholic Justice and Peace Committee recently issued a statement expressing concern over what it called the government's attempt to legislate or enforce laws that tend to restrict basic human rights as a means of coping with problems stemming from campus turmoil and political unrest. The statement, adopted at the committee's general meeting August 23 in the Chonju diocese office, held that such attempts would only make matters worse rather than effecting solutions. The statement was released last Saturday. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 Sep 85 p 8 SK]

GDR, POLAND TO COMPETE IN JUDO CHAMPIONSHIP--Seoul, Sep 18 (YONHAP)--A total of 238 male judoists from 54 countries are expected to compete in the 14th World Judo Championships, scheduled for September 26-29 in Seoul, organizing officials said Wednesday. Among the participating countries will be two East European nations--East Germany and Poland. The judoists will vie for eight gold medals in eight weight categories. About 220 officials including coaches are also expected to participate in the biennial championships, which will be sponsored by the International Judo Federation. The tournament will be held in Chamsil gymnasium here. The Japan Broadcasting Corp (NHK) has won the exclusive right to broadcast the championships. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0928 GMT 18 Sep 85 SK]

NEWS EXCHANGE AGREEMENT--Seoul, 3 Sep (YONHAP)--THE KOREA HERALD, an English-language daily, Tuesday concluded a news exchange and business cooperation agreement with THE JAPAN TIMES, an English-language daily newspaper in Japan. The agreement was signed by Han Chong-u, president-publisher of THE KOREA HERALD, and Junichiro Suzuki, president of THE JAPAN TIMES, in Han's office. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0918 GMT 3 Sep 85]

CSO: 4100/740

S.KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

TREND OF SOUTH KOREAN AUTO INDUSTRY ANALYZED

Tokyo JIDOSHA GIJUTSU in Japanese Vol 39 No 7, July 1985 pp 827-831

[Article by Yi Song-yol: "Situation of Auto Industry in Korea"]

[Text] 1. Foreword

When the [South Korean] auto industry made its debut in 1970, the overall production was about 30,000 vehicles. It rose to more than 260,000 cars last year (1984). Today, the total number of cars in South Korea approaches 1 million, indicating that Korea has finally entered the automobile age.

Various problems accompany the sharp increase in cars, such as air pollution. This is an inevitable byproduct of industrial progress, and the government is adopting an aggressive policy in terms of fostering the growth of the industry.

The situation involving the use of autos, road conditions, and auto production are discussed in detail in the following chapters.

2. Use of Autos

2.1. Present Situation

The number of registered autos nationwide at the end of 1983 totaled 785,316. This excludes vehicles for military use, special-type vehicles, autos for diplomatic use, and 2-wheeled vehicles. They are classified by types and uses in Table 1. Passenger cars totaled 380,993 or 48.5 percent of all autos; cars for private use (noncommercial) constituted 79 percent of all passenger cars. This indicates a new awareness of cars as a daily necessity in line with the nation's economic growth and the rise in the national income.

Also, the number of buses is only 87,282 or about 11 percent of all autos, with 52,997 buses or about 61 percent allocated toward noncommercial, private use. It is estimated that the majority is used by private enterprises to transport their employees to and from work.

As for motive power, the passenger cars are equipped with gasoline engines, while buses and trucks are all equipped with diesel engines.

Table 1. Classification by Types and Uses

Type: Use	Passenger	Bus	Truck	Special	Uses
Commercial	79,871	34,285	59,202	9,287	182,645
Noncommercial	301,122	52,997	244,956	3,596	602,671
Total	380,993	87,282	304,158	12,883	785,316

\*Data as of 11 April 1985

- 1) Songgyunhan University Engineering Department  
(3-53 Myunglyuntong, Chongro District, Seoul, South Korea)

The trend of uses during the past 30 years shows that, in 1952 when 11,543 vehicles were registered, the registration of noncommercial vehicles (68 percent) was higher. However, in 1962, more commercial vehicles were registered (71 percent). Twenty years later, in 1982, the share of commercial vehicles was 74 percent, turning the tide decidedly in favor of noncommercial vehicles. This was due to the advent of the auto age in 1978 when the national income level rose sharply. At the time, the number of family-owned cars rose to about 34 percent of all cars.

## 2.2 Length of Use

An implementing act for the road transport vehicle law was issued to enhance commercial auto safety. It stipulates limitations on the length of use of vehicles by classification and the curtailment and extension of vehicle use. They are outlined as follows:

The standards for the vehicle-use limitation law are: 4 years for passenger cars (5 years for independently-owned taxis and rental cars), 7 years for buses and 13 years for trucks (5 years for commercial trucks and funeral cars).

The length of use for vehicles under the limitation law can be further curtailed if it is deemed necessary to prevent damage from smoke, noise, rattling and waste material from the standpoint of health, sanitation and environmental safety.

Extension of the period of use for vehicles is permitted only for 4-wheel-drive trucks, monocoque structure omnibuses, semi-monocoque structure omnibuses and imported cars. Owners desiring an extension of the use of such vehicles must submit a request for an examination of the vehicle's degree of depreciation, with a record of overhaul and maintenance, one (1) month prior to the date of expiration. If the requirements are met, the use of monocoque buses can be extended by 12 months, and by 6 months for all other types of vehicles. Similar procedures can be taken if further extensions are desired. However, 4 extensions is the maximum for monocoque buses, and 10 extensions for all other vehicles.

### 3. Roads

#### 3.1. History of Development

Until the end of the Yi Dynasty, roads in (South) Korea were limited to roads in Seoul between the Kwanghwamun Plaza and the Kongdaemun [East Gate], and between Gwanggyo [Bridge] and the Namdaemun [South Gate]. The roads in those days did not have names.

More roads began to be built with the advent of Japanese rule in 1919. However, they were developed principally as gateways to the China mainland with political, economic, and military goals, and the road network was unrelated to industrial sites in South Korea.

In addition, the roads were narrow and were designed exclusively for use by low-speed vehicles, while the bridges were built for lightweight vehicles. They were not suited for vehicles that carried increasingly heavy loads, so larger roads became an urgent necessity. The majority of the roads were destroyed during the Korean War that broke out on 25 June 1954 [sic]. After the war, emphasis was placed on reconstruction by a road investment program, with the completion date set for the end of 1961.

However, the 2d 5-year economic development plan was established, during which selective investments were made to develop roads as a breakthrough in the transportation problem. A superhighway was built between Seoul and Pusan that helped to solve the problem of transportation between the principal cities.

#### 3.2. Road Conditions

(1) Summary--The total length of roads in 1980 was 46,951 kilometers. In 1983, they increased to 54,600 kilometers as a result of a coordinated road network and increased construction under urban planning.

In order to establish an integrated transportation system and to promote balanced inter-regional growth, the government stressed the buildup of road facilities, including construction of superhighways and the paving and repair of existing roads. In December 1968, the Kyongin Superhighway between Soul and Inchon (29.5 kilometers) was opened, followed by the Kyongpu Superhighway between Seoul and Pusan (428 kilometers) in July 1970. As a result, the total length of the superhighways increased to 1,245 kilometers by the end of 1983.

(2) Superhighways--At present, the total length of the superhighways is 1,420 kilometers or 2.6 percent of all roads, and the Roads Public Corporation is responsible for their maintenance and management. The widths of the Kyongin Superhighway and the Kyongpu Superhighway are 20.4 meters and 22.4 meters respectively, each with 4 lanes.

Also, the Honan Superhighway between Taejon and Kwagju is 13.2 meters wide with 2 lanes and 251.8 kilometers long. However, construction was begun in May 1983 to widen it to 23.4 meters with 4 lanes, and it is scheduled to be completed toward the end of 1986. Meanwhile, the Yongdong Superhighway (201 kilometers)



between Seoul and Kangyu, the Namhae Superhighway (197.1 kilometers) between Sunchon and Pusan, the Kuma Superhighway (84.2 kilometers) between Taegu and Masan and the Olympic Superhighway (175.2 kilometers, paved entirely in concrete) between Taegu and Kwangju have opened. In addition, there are the Donghae Highway (30 kilometers) and the Ulsan Highway (14.3 kilometers).

(3) General Roads--As of the end of 1983, general roads totaling 8,192 kilometers, or 67.6 percent of all roads, were paved. There are 3,962 kilometers or 32.4 percent of the roads still unpaved, and 75 kilometers or 0.6 percent of the roads remain unrepaired.

#### 4. Auto Production and Sales

The big three auto manufacturers in South Korea are: Hyundai Motor, Daewoo Motor and Kia Motor. Others are Donga Motor, which produces special types of autos; Keohwa Motor, which specializes in jeeps; and Asia Motor, which builds trucks, buses and jeeps.

##### 4.1. Production

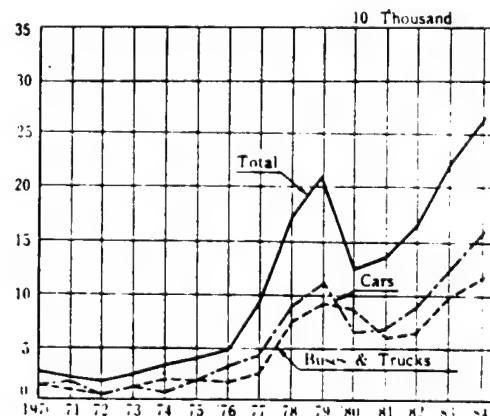
Figure 1 shows production by the abovementioned producers between 1970 and 1984. Total production, including all categories, barely reached 50,000 vehicles in 1976. From 1976 to 1979, a rapid growth was seen, but in 1980 production dropped by about 40 percent compared to the previous year--from 204,447 to 123,135 vehicles, due to the impact of the second oil shock.

Smooth growth resumed after 1981, and production in 1983 reached 221,091 cars, surpassing the production figure in 1979. Last year (1984), there was further growth with an increase of about 16 percent compared to the previous year.

In February 1985, in addition to the production record of 150,000 cars by Hyundai Motor Company, a production line with an annual capacity of 300,000 passenger cars was completed, thus presenting the prospect of a sharp rise in future passenger car production.

Passenger car production in 1984 totaled about 156,000 cars, while buses and trucks showed a figure of about 116,000 vehicles. The production of passenger cars has thus surpassed that of buses and trucks combined.

Figure 1. Auto Production Figures



## 4.2. Sales

The auto sales record in 1983 is shown in Figure 2. The majority of sales (89 percent) consists of domestic sales, with exports making up about 10 percent. Exports consist mainly of passenger cars (14 percent) and trucks (11 percent). However, as Figure 3 shows, exports of trucks and buses declined in 1984, while passenger car exports rose sharply. Compared to the 16,405 cars exported during the previous year, the volume of passenger cars rose 297 percent (48,678 cars) in 1984, and the increase in passenger car exports is expected to continue. Exports in 1984 constituted about 20 percent of total production.

Great expectations are held with respect to the export of finished cars. Meanwhile, Figure 4 shows an annually increasing trend in the export of auto parts, promising a bright future for South Korea's auto industry.

Figure 2. Auto Sales in 1983.

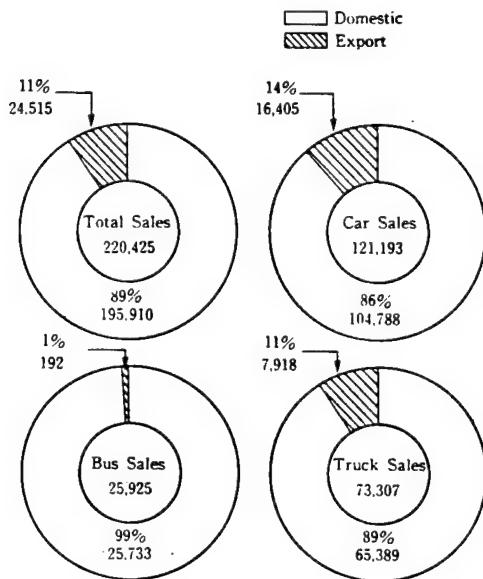


Figure 3. Annual Auto Exports

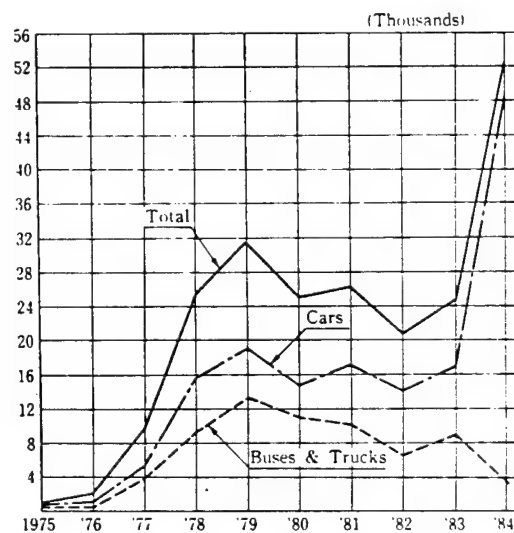
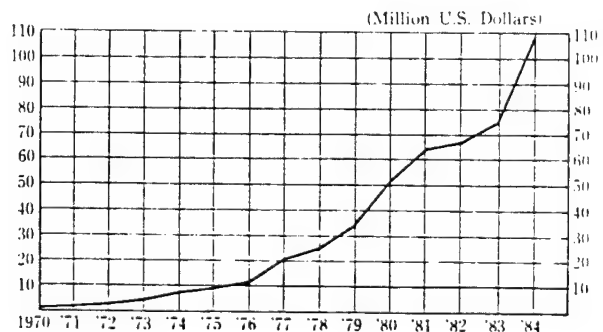


Figure 4. Annual Export of Auto Parts



## 5. Auto Tests and Maintenance

### 5.1. Testing System

The Road Transportation Vehicle Law was enacted in January 1961, transferring the authority for auto testing to the private sector. Persons qualified to engage in testing operations were thus able to acquire land, buildings and testing equipment, as well as to hire auto testing personnel accredited by state examinations, and to conduct auto testing on behalf of the government.

There were 32 operators that were initially granted permits to perform auto testing. They have increased to 51 operators with the number of cars increasing nationwide.

Subsequently, in September 1974, public confidence was enhanced through rationalization and a speedup in testing procedures. The operators were integrated to rationalize management, and a unified corporate body--the South Korea Auto Testing Public Corporation--was formed to oversee testing operations.

However, with a rising demand for modernization of testing facilities, more scientific testing equipment and an improvement of the testing system, a decision was made to place auto testing under public management. The Traffic Safety Promotion Public Corporation was thus established under the Traffic Safety Promotion Public Corporation Act, and it took over testing operations.

Today, there are 40 testing centers nationwide, including 35 general testing centers and 5 special testing centers for newly manufactured vehicles. In addition, there are 77 test roads, including 33 roads for automatic control testing and 44 roads for manual control testing.

Tests are divided into 4 categories: new and preliminary tests, renewal tests, structural tests and emergency tests. Certificates are issued to those who pass the test, granting them permission to drive on the roads. The effective period for a certificate is 6 months for buses, trucks, and special-type vehicles used for commercial purposes and non-commercial purposes. For all other vehicles, the effective period is 2 years, subject to renewal tests.

The testing fee is about 11,500 "won" including tax for new and preliminary tests, and 7,600 "won" in all other cases.

Disqualified cars may be retested without limitation, if an application is submitted within the period designated for necessary repairs and maintenance.

### 5.2. Maintenance

(1) Maintenance Shops--The auto maintenance industry is based on a licensing system with legally stipulated facilities and standards for facility costs. The operations are divided into 1st-class maintenance shops and 2d-class maintenance shops, depending on the scale of operations.

First-class maintenance shops are divided into operations for overall auto maintenance and 1st-class motor maintenance shops for the exclusive reconditioning and maintenance of motors.

Second-class auto maintenance shops are licenses in cities and counties that have no maintenance centers. First and 2d-class licenses are also granted to transport companies for the maintenance of company-owned fleets of cars.

There were 904 maintenance shops at the end of 1983, including 666 first-class auto maintenance shops, 206 2d-class auto maintenance shops and 32 motor maintenance shops.

(2) Mechanics--An auto maintenance shop must employ a crew of mechanics to perform auto maintenance operations--at least 1/5 of whom are certified auto technicians. A 1st-class shop must employ at least 5 mechanics who are certified technicians of Class 2 or above, including 1 maintenance supervisor (3 maintenance technicians of Class 2 or above in the case of a motor shop).

A 2d-class maintenance shop must employ at least 3 technicians of Class 2 and above, including 1 maintenance supervisor.

State licenses are granted to technicians and mechanics in the industry whose skills have reached a certain level. The state (national) technical qualifications are divided into the technician category and the mechanic category. Technicians include: chief technicians, 1st-class technicians and 2d-class technicians. Mechanics are divided into chief mechanics, 1st-class mechanics, 2d-class mechanics and mechanic-apprentices. In the mechanic category for auto maintenance, the position of maintenance supervisor is open to those who have passed the national skills test for 1st-class auto maintenance mechanic or 1st-class auto testing mechanic and above, or those who are qualified 2d-class auto maintenance mechanics with at least 3 years of experience.

A maintenance supervisor is responsible for periodic auto inspections, overhaul and maintenance inspections, guidance and supervision of bookkeeping and personnel matters, and training in maintenance skills.

## 6. Auto Fuels

### 6.1. Oil Refineries

There are 5 domestic oil refineries in South Korea: Yukong, Honan, Kyongin, Ssangyong and Keokdong. Since there is no domestic production of crude oil, the nation depends on imports of crude oil from the Middle East.

The total refining capacity (about 800,000 barrels/day) is shown in Table 2.

### 6.2. Distribution Channels

The oil distribution channels consist of refinery companies, sales agencies, and oil pump stations (including sales sub-agencies). At the end of 1983, there were 5 refinery companies, 90 sales agencies and 2,105 oil pump stations.

Table 2. Oil Refineries

Company name Category	Yukong	Honam	Kyongin	Ssangyong	Keokdong
Capacity: (Unit: 10,000 barrels/day)	28	38	6	6	1
Year of Operation	1964	1969	1971	1980	1965
Location	(Ulsan)	(Yochon)	(Inchon)	(Onsan)	(Pusan)

The sales by the refinery companies are divided into those based on internal demand totaling 191,293 barrels were distributed as follows: 66.5 percent to major users (actual consumers) and 33.5 percent to sales agencies. The sales agencies sold 12.2 percent to small and medium users, 15.9 percent to oil pump stations and 5.4 percent to sales sub-agencies. Also, in the breakdown of sales for private demand, refinery companies sold 180,373 barrels, of which 64.4 percent was sold to major users and 35.6 percent to sales agencies. The sales agencies sold 13 percent to small and medium users, 16.9 percent to oil pump stations and 5.7 percent to sales sub-agencies.

As the aforementioned data on the domestic oil distribution structure shows, sales by the refinery companies constitute about 70 percent of total volume, while the distribution to users through the tiered supply system is about 30 percent.

The majority of lightweight oil for vehicle and household use (mainly for heating the homes with water-heating boilers) such as gasoline, lamp oil and light oil are sold to consumers through the sales agencies and oil pump stations (including sales sub-agencies). Heavy oil for industrial use is usually sold directly to the consumers by the refinery companies.

### 6.3. Oil Price System

The formula for price determination is as follows. The refining costs (5 percent) is added to crude-related costs (95 percent), resulting in the plant delivery price. The crude-related costs are broken down into the delivery price and shipping cost, miscellaneous costs for importation into the country (trading license funds and letter-of-credit costs), customs duties, oil business funds (oil stability fund and reserves fund) and financing for the import of crude oil, such as usance interest on the use of international bank usance applied to large crude costs.

Meanwhile, refining costs are reflected in the costs for manufacture, transport, stockpiling and general management and sales by the 5 domestic refinery companies, as well as in the weighted average value that is calculated by taking into consideration the profit from self-owned capital and the commodity-price increase ratio.

A look at the fluctuation of oil prices shows that oil prices rose by 106 percent in 3 stages in 1980, and by 22 percent in 1981. However, in 1982, the domestic price of crude oil dropped 2.82 percent, due to the stabilized rate of exchange (versus the dollar) and a drop in the price of crude in general.

Two major factors for the fluctuation in oil prices were: (1) changes in the crude price as an external factor beyond control and, (2) the exchange rate as an internal factor.

## 7. Postscript

Since 1984, auto production increased sharply, and the number of cars in South Korea reached the 1-million mark. At this rate, it will exceed 2 million before long. The automobile age has truly arrived. All of the auto producers have established research facilities and are engaging in practical research to meet the demands of the age.

In addition, the universities are showing great interest in their own light. Especially conspicuous is the advancement into graduate study by students with a major in mechanical engineering.

However, the advent of the auto age is accompanied by such problems as rising traffic congestion in the large cities and an increase in traffic accidents, in addition to the inevitable problem of air pollution.

The problem of pollution from auto exhausts must be handled by qualified people. At the same time, it is desirable, first of all, that a scientific traffic system be established, that the people's awareness concerning orderly traffic be enhanced and that a rational system be instituted to ensure orderly traffic conditions.

5884  
CSO: 4106/2001

S. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

KOREANS IN JAPAN REAFFIRM OPPOSITION TO FINGERPRINTING

SK100748 Seoul YONHAP in English 0728 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Tokyo, 10 Sep (OANA-YONHAP)--"Mindan," the pro-Seoul Korean Residents' Association in Japan, Monday confirmed its opposition to Japan's controversial system of fingerprinting aliens.

In a 4-hour meeting of its Central Executive Committee, Mindan decided to continue its anti-fingerprinting campaign throughout Japan until the Japanese Government makes a substantial improvement in the fingerprinting system. Mindan has been carrying out the campaign for more than 2 years.

Under Japan's alien registration law, all foreigners residing in Japan have to register their fingerprints.

Mindan also decided to continue to advocate the elimination of the regulation that requires all foreign residents in Japan to carry their alien registration cards with them at all times.

Korean residents in Japan who have refused to register their fingerprints and who passed the 3-month persuasion period set by the Japanese Justice Ministry will be given a free choice by Mindan of remaining in the campaign or of registering their fingerprints, according to a conference source.

During the meeting, some executive members argued that the anti-fingerprinting campaign should be conducted within the framework of Japanese law, to ensure that Japanese-Korean relations are not damaged.

If aliens, who refuse to be fingerprinted, leave Japan, they will not be granted re-entry visas.

To bring the anti-fingerprinting campaign to an extreme or to violate Japanese law would tarnish the hometown visits by Korean residents during Chusok, a Korean version of Thanksgiving Day, which falls on 29 September this year, the source quoted the executive members as saying.

CSO: 4100/740

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROK SEEKS CLOSE INDUSTRIAL TIES WITH EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

SK180038 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 18 Sep 85 p 8

[Text] Science-Technology Minister Kim Song-chin said yesterday that the government will seek closer cooperative relations with European countries in the science and technology field.

Upon returning to the country from an 18-day tour of France, West Germany, Sweden and the Republic of China, Minister Kim revealed in a press conference the results of the Korea-France and Korea-West Germany science ministers' meeting.

Minister Kim said that it was agreed upon that Korea and France will exert efforts to further bilateral cooperative relations and jointly pursue eight research projects relating to space science, energy, advanced material technology and genetic engineering.

The next ministerial level meeting with France will be held in Seoul next year.

In the first Korea-West Germany science minister's meeting, Minister Kim said that two countries agreed to sign a technology agreement to facilitate cooperations in the peaceful use of atomic power.

Besides the nuclear field, two countries decided to conduct joint research programs on the industrial robot and in the information science field, along with projects dealing with environmental and traffic problems.

Two countries also decided to hold an annual science minister's meeting in Seoul next year, according to Minister Kim.

CSO: 4100/748



S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

LETTER TO SENEGALESE PRESIDENT--Rep Yi Chong-chan called on Senegalese President Abdou Diouf at his presidential palace Monday and requested Dakar's support for the success of the ongoing inter-Korea talks. During the hour-long meeting, Yi delivered President Chon Tu-hwan's personal letter to Diouf, according to reports from the Korean Embassy in Dakar. Yi is currently touring west African nations as a special envoy of the president. Yi stressed that the 1988 Seoul Olympics should be a festival for peace and cooperation, with all the countries of the world participating. He asked for Senegal's support for Seoul's policies in international forums. Diouf responded that he will have the Senegalese minister of foreign affairs visit Korea in the near future to discuss matters of mutual concern. Diouf also expressed hope that the two countries will continue to expand economic and cultural relations. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 11 Sep 85 p 1]

AMBASSADOR TO BOTSWANA--Seoul, 7 Sep (YONHAP)--The South Korean Government Saturday named Choe Tong-chin, ambassador to Kenya, to serve concurrently as ambassador to Botswana, a position that has been vacant. Choe, born in Kyonggi Province in 1935, also served as director of the Foreign Ministry's Asian Affairs Bureau and as minister to Britain. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0758 GMT 7 Sep 85]

EMBASSIES IN MALAWI, NIGER--The cabinet meeting yesterday decided to open resident embassies in Malawi and Niger, it was announced. The cabinet also decided to open new consulates general in Jedda, Saudi Arabia, and Frankfurt. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 6 Sep 85 p 1]

PAPUA NEW GUINEA CELEBRATIONS--Seoul, 10 Sep (YONHAP)--South Korean Construction Minister Kim Song-pae left Tuesday for Papua New Guinea to attend ceremonies marking the 10th anniversary of the Pacific island country's independence as President Chon Tu-hwan's special envoy. The independence day falls on 16 September. During his visit to Port Moresby, Kim will pay a courtesy call on Governor General Kingsford Dibela to convey Chon's congratulations and greetings. He also is expected to meet with government leaders to discuss ways of promoting bilateral cooperation. En route to Papua New Guinea, Kim will visit Singapore to meet with Singaporean Development Minister Teh Cheong Wan for talks on construction matters pending between the two countries. He will also meet with Korean workers involving in [as received] construction projects in the Southeast Asian country. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 1255 GMT 10 Sep 85]

KOREA-KUWAIT COMMUNICATIONS COOPERATION--Seoul, Sep 16 (YONHAP)--South Korea and Kuwait have exchanged a memorandum calling for the promotion of bilateral cooperation in the communications field, a spokesman for the Korea Telecommunications Authority (KTA) said Monday. Yi U-chae, president of the KTA, and Ahmad Al-ayoub, Kuwait's minister of communications, signed the document in Kuwait on September 12. Under the terms of the memorandum, Kuwait will send technicians to Korea for training in the telecommunications area. In return, Korea will export communications products to Kuwait and will send a mission to that Persian Gulf nation, the spokesman said. On a visit to Seoul last year, Kuwaiti Minister Al-ayoub and Korean officials discussed ways to expand bilateral cooperation in communications. Last January, Korea sent a group of technicians to Kuwait, where they inspected communications facilities. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0810 GMT 16 Sep 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/748

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

EPB MINISTER TO UNVEIL MARKET OPENING PROGRAM SOON

SK180132 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Sep 85 p 1

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister Sin Pyong-hyon will unveil action program for opening of the country's merchandise, capital, insurance and other service markets to foreign interests early next week in a press conference, a spokesman of the Economic Planning Board (EPB) said yesterday.

Although the extent of the liberalization program was not known immediately, informed government sources said that the package will be quite extensive to cover virtually all sectors of service areas, notably intellectual properties as well.

A tentative government plan calls for raising the merchandise import liberalization ratio from 87.7 percent to 91.6 percent next year, 93.8 percent in 1987 and 95.2 percent in 1988. Under this plan, the government is expected to announce a list of 600-plus items whose import will be liberalized in 1987 and 1988, the sources said.

They said that at least 100 areas of businesses, which have thus far been exclusively reserved for local interests, will be decontrolled to boost the foreign investment liberalization ratio up to 77 percent from the current 67 percent.

Foreign banks in Korea will also be authorized to draw rediscounted facilities from the central bank for their discount business of commercial papers, according to the sources.

The U.S. underwriters will also be permitted to join the so-called "fire insurance pool" to enjoy the same rights as Korean fire insurance companies.

Noting that the growing pressure is being exercised on the government by the United States to open banking, insurance and service industries to the U.S. interests, a high-ranking government official said that the unveiling of the action program is necessary to help domestic industries get prepared for market opening measures and their side effects in advance.

The package measures also include the increasing of the equity share ownership ratio for foreigners at local securities companies, up to 10 percent.

The government has no intention, whatsoever, to open local life insurance market to foreign underwriters in the immediate future, the sources added.

As to intellectual properties, the government plans to amend the pertinent laws to protect foreign copyrights by preventing local publishing companies from printing pirate books without the authorization of the original foreign authors.

On a gradual basis, the government will also protect computer software and material patents of foreigners, they said.

The government also plans to permit foreign banks in Korea to acquire up to 1,500 pyong of land plot, in case the banks have been in operation here for more than 10 years, and they are having more than 2 trillion won in assets in Korea.

CSO: 4100/748

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

U.S.-JAPAN FRICTION OVER SEMICONDUCTOR CHIPS MAY BENEFIT ROK

SK100226 Seoul YONHAP in English 0205 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Seoul, 10 Sep (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korea is expected to benefit from the recent trade friction between the United States and Japan over the alleged dumping of Japanese semiconductor chips on the U.S. market, a Korean Trade and Industry Ministry source said Tuesday.

The recent filing by U.S. semi-conductor manufacturers of an anti-dumping suit against Japanese companies has brightened the prospects for Korean semiconductor exports, the source said.

In a preliminary ruling made on 8 August, the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) said that the U.S. Government could impose anti-dumping duties as high as 94 percent on Japanese semiconductor chips.

According to the ruling, Japanese exporters, including NEC (Nippon Electronic Co.), Hitachi, Toshiba and Matsushita, have decided to stop or to reduce production of 64k-bit dynamic random access memory (dram) chips. Some of the companies shifted production from the 64kdram to the 256kdram.

As a result of the trade friction between the United States and Japan, the price of the 64k dram chip is gradually increasing on international markets. From the end of last year to June 1985, the price of a 64k dram chip had fallen to 2.65 U.S. dollars, representing a decline of 35 cents.

In the first half of this year, Korea exported \$293 million worth of semiconductor chips to the United States.

Korea's exports of semiconductor chips to the United States totaled \$149 million in the first quarter of 1985, while Japan's exports amounted to \$341 million.

CSO: 4100/740

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KCNA REVIEWS KULLOJA, NO 9, 1985

SKO41057 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 4 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang September 4 (KCNA)--Kulloja No. 9, the organ of the central committee of the workers' party of Korea, came off the press.

Carried in the magazine is an editorial article calling for further enhancing the role of people's power bodies in socialist economic construction.

In a signed article headlines "the people's government is a genuine revolutionary one serving the working masses", the magazine says:

Our people's government has become a genuine revolutionary one firmly defending the interests of the working masses and faithfully serving them. It is because this government is an independent one in which the working masses themselves run it as its master and a revolutionary and popular government with democracy as the main mode in its activities.

The magazine also carries political and ideological articles titled "human relations between communist revolutionaries and their comradeship", "to take care for the people's living with a sense of responsibility is the basic principle of the government in its activities" and "problem of creating the characteristics of man in our era".

Articles on party building titled "to go down to the subordinate is important demand for substantial guidance" and "persuasion and education are the basic way of the party work" are carried in the magazine.

Printed in it are articles on experience entitled "experience in power building gained in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle", "organizational and political work for enhancing the role of functionaries in carrying out party policy" and "to manage one's life with one's own efforts is revolutionary work style which functionaries should take."

Articles on economic construction carried in the magazine are titled "'let one machine tool make another movement' is a mass innovatory movement for reinforcing the technical equipment of the national economy", "enterprises should have higher sense of responsibility in economic management", "some problems in launching the movement for the creation of the 'speed of the 80s'" and "allround development of the local economy and creativity of functionaries".

The magazine also prints an article captioned "signal nation-saving proposal for opening a new phase of peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification", which says:

The proposal for north-south parliamentary talks is a new peace proposal for preserving peace in the country and creating a favorable climate for its peaceful reunification by solving the problem of easing the tension by the efforts of our nation as much as possible under the condition in which our proposal for tripartite talks has not been realized.

Also printed in the magazine are articles titled "U.S. multinational capital's infiltration and South Korean economy" and "escalation of the U.S. imperialists' aggressive moves against Nicaragua" and a Kulloja delegation's travelogue on China "China today changing her looks with each passing day".

4100/732

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS UNIVERSITY FOUNDING MARKED--Pyongyang August 30 (KCNA)--  
A meeting marking the 25th birthday of the University of International Affairs in Pyongyang took place Thursday. At the meeting, Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, conveyed a congratulatory message of the WPK Central Committee to the teaching staff and students of the university. The message points out that the great leader President Kim Il-song attached great importance to the training of diplomatic officials and paid deep attention to it from the initial period of the building of a new country, founded on September 1, 1960, the University of International Affairs specialized in the training of diplomatic officials with a deep insight into the prospective demand of the development of the country's external affairs and has wisely led the work of training diplomatic cadres. Our party, it says, put forward a revolutionary policy to improve the training of diplomatic officials as required by the new reality in which the country's external relations were markedly expanded and the cause of global independence was powerfully promoted, and energetically led the work of the university to a signal turn. Yo Ho-chun, rector of the university, make a report. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0508 GMT 30 Aug 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/732



N. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

NODONG SINMUN WARNS OF JAPAN'S ARMS BUILDUP

SK020613 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0604 GMT 2 Sept 85

[Text] Pyongyang September 2 (KCNA)--The new arms building plan of the Japanese reactionaries prove that although they are talking about "peace" outwardly, they in actuality are viciously scheming to realize at any cost the old dream of the "greater east Asia co-prosperity sphere" by partaking of the war strategy of the U.S. imperialists.

Nodong Sinmun today says this, commenting on the new "five-year defence buildup plan" of the Japanese government.

The author of the commentary titled "Along the Road of Endless Arms Buildup" says:

According to the "five-year defence buildup plan", the Japanese government will earmark as many as 18,600 billion yen for military expenses during the arms buildup plan till 1990 starting from next year.

The draft military budget of the new "five-year defence buildup plan" compiled by the Japanese reactionaries recently is a reckless arms buildup plan directly reflecting the Japanese militarists' overseas aggression plan. This is clearly illustrated by an itemized account of attack weapons which the Japanese "defence agency" plan to reinforce from 1986.

The arms buildup plan stepped up by the Japanese reactionaries is based on the demand of the Asian strategy of the U.S. imperialists. The U.S. imperialists are hastening all preparations with a calculation to use the military potentials of Japan in an allround way in their aggressive policy in the Asian-Pacific region.

The Japanese militarists are taking a full-scale offensive posture for overseas aggression. They are going to start it in Korea and, further, stretch out their dark talons of aggression to other areas of Asia.

Backed and manipulated by the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese reactionaries have raised their heads as a dangerous aggressive force in Asia. This further aggravates the situation in the Asian-Pacific region and poses a grave threat to the peoples in this region.

N. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

NODONG SINMUN MARKS SOVIET AND PRC VICTORY ANNIVERSARY

1 Sep Report

SK011124 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1048 GMT 1 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang September 1 (KCNA)--The victory of the Soviet people in the anti-Japanese war clearly demonstrated the invincible might of their Soviet motherland and greatly contributed to the Asian people's cause of liberation, says Minju Choson in a signed article today dedicated to the 40th anniversary of the Soviet people's victory in the anti-Japanese war.

Noting that their victory was a historical event in shattering the Japanese imperialists' aggressive design on Asia and radically changing the situation in this region, the paper says:

The Soviet Union played a decisive role in the victory in the anti-Japanese war.

In the 40 years of historical period after the victory the appearance of the Soviet Union has undergone a fundamental change and a great turn has taken place in the life of the people.

Today the Soviet people are vigorously striving to triumphantly conclude the 11th five-year plan, greet the 27th Party Congress with a high degree of political enthusiasm and successes in their labor and complete a developed socialism under the leadership of the communist party of the Soviet Union headed by respected Comrade Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachov.

The Soviet party and government, pursuing the Leninist peaceful foreign policy, make strenuous efforts to prevent a new global war, a thermonuclear war, and safeguard peace and security in Europe and the rest of the world.

The Korean people warmly hail the achievements made by the Soviet people in increasing the country's economic potential and defence capacity and promoting the people's wellbeing and express firm solidarity with them in their just struggle for checking and frustrating the belligerent moves of the imperialists and defending peace and security in Europe and the world.

Far from drawing a lesson from their disgraceful defeat in the Second World War, the Japanese reactionaries have consistently hastened the revival and rearmament of militarism, the paper notes, and stresses:

The Japanese reactionaries are showing extra zeal in the formation of an aggressive triangular military alliance in compliance with the U.S. imperialists' demand, and they are intensifying as never before their maneuvers for reinvasion of South Korea and Asian countries.

Japan should choose a road of independence, discarding the U.S.-toeing policy.

#### 2 Sep Report

SK020634 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0610 GMT 2 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang September 2 (KCNA)--Nodong Sinmun today dedicates a signed article to the 40th anniversary of the victory of the Soviet Union over Japan.

The victory of the Soviet Union over Japan the defeat of Japanese militarism in the Second World War was an epochal event which sharply changed the situation in Asia and the world, the article notes, and says:

The victory of the Soviet Union over Japanese militarism dispelled the dark clouds of Japanese imperialist domination which had been hanging over the Asian sky for a long time and opened a new phase of the victory of the people's cause of liberation and progress.

The Soviet Union's victory over Japan made a great contribution to the liberation cause of mankind.

The Asian people and the progressive people of the world heroically fought in the sacred struggle against the aggression of Japanese militarism.

The Korean people had fought to beat back the aggressors ever since they were deprived of their country by the Japanese imperialists. In particular, in the darkest period when the national tragedy reached the zenith due to the harsh colonial rule of Japanese imperialism, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forward a chuche-based line of the Korean revolution, organized the Korean people's revolutionary army and waged a bloody anti-Japanese armed struggle and defeated the Japanese imperialists, thereby carrying out the historic cause of national liberation.

The Soviet Union played a decisive role in the victory in the war against Japan.

The liberation of our country from the rule of Japanese imperialism was the result of the gallant struggle of the anti-Japanese guerrillas and the soldiers of the Soviet army.

The victory of the Soviet Union over Germany and Japan in the Second World War was a demonstration of the superiority of the socialist system over the capitalist system and its indestructible vitality.

Today the Soviet people under the correct leadership of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union led by Comrade M.S. Gorbachev are vigorously striving to implement the decisions of the 26th Congress of the party and rapidly advancing for the allround completion of developed socialism and successfully making preparations for the 27th Congress of the party which will lay a new landmark in the development of the Soviet Union.

Our people rejoice over all the successes of the communist party and people of the Soviet Union as over their own.

Today, 40 years after the Soviet Union's victory over Japan, Japanese militarism is again raising its head in Asia to emerge as a dangerous force of aggression and war. The United States is wholly to blame for this.

Violating the international agreements on liquidating Japanese militarism, the U.S. imperialists have pursued the policy of reviving and rearming it. They have turned Japan into an appendage to their aggressive Asian strategy and are trying to use Japanese territory as an operational base of their forces, especially as a nuclear attack base and mobilize the "self-defense forces" of Japan in military operations against the Asian people.

The Japanese militarists who have been accustomed to invading other countries with the backing of big powers through a historical period are scheming today to take the road of overseas expansion again and realize the old dream of the "greater east Asian co-prosperity sphere" and become the "leader" of Asia by availing themselves of the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war. It is connected with this scheme that the Japanese reactionaries are hastening fascistization and militarization and stepping up arms buildup, zealously working to build a "big military power".

The aggressive and belligerent maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and Japanese reactionaries against our country and other socialist countries have become an important factor in extremely aggravating the situation and endangering peace and security in this region.

It is a pressing demand of the present era and situation for all the progressive people and peaceloving people in Asia and the world to firmly unite and struggle against the war policy of the U.S. imperialists and Japanese reactionaries.

The communist party, government and people of the Soviet Union are vigorously struggling to check and frustrate the new war provocation maneuvers of the imperialists, their thermonuclear war scheme in particular, and ensure peace and security in Asia and the world.

4 October 1985

If the Japanese reactionaries, oblivious of the lesson of history, again take the road of war in collusion with U.S. imperialism, this will only lead Japan to a greater destruction than that of 40 years ago.

### 3 Sep Report

SK030611 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0537 GMT 3 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang September 3 (KCNA)--Papers here Tuesday dedicate signed articles to the 40th anniversary of the victory of the Chinese people in the anti-Japanese war.

An article of Nodong Sinmun says that the historic victory in the anti-Japanese war was the first victory won by the Chinese people by defeating imperialism in the protracted national liberation struggle and the precious fruition of the bloody struggle valiantly waged by the entire nation in unity in defiance of death. It continues: the anti-Japanese war of the Chinese people greatly contributed to finally defeating the Japanese imperialists and facilitating the victory in the anti-fascist war on the globe.

The communist party of China played a decisive role in guaranteeing the victory of the Chinese people in the anti-Japanese war.

The CPC led by Comrade Mao Zedong, the great leader of the Chinese people set forth a correct political line and military strategy in each period of the anti-Japanese war to indicate a bright road to the victory in the war.

The Korean people fought shoulder to shoulder with the Chinese people during their bloody anti-Japanese war.

Under the guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the Korean communists, hand in hand with the Chinese comrades, waged an armed struggle on a large scale against the Japanese imperialists, centering around the northern border area of Korea and northeast China.

In their common struggle waged during the prolonged period till 1945 when Japanese imperialism was defeated, the Korean and Chinese peoples keenly experienced that their destinies are inseparable and created the brilliant tradition of internationalist unity and cooperation.

It is 40 years since Japanese imperialism was defeated and the Chinese people's anti-Japanese war ended in the great victory. In this period the Chinese people have traversed a glorious road. They have vigorously accelerated the socialist revolution and socialist construction and thus built a new powerful and socialist China in the vast land of China.

In particular, they have brought about an epochal change in all spheres in recent years under the tested guidance of the leaders of the communist party of China including respected comrades Hy Yaobang and Deng Xiaoping.

The Korean people are rejoiced as over their own over the successes of the Chinese people.

Japanese militarism which was defeated 40 years ago has been revived and is embarking again upon the road of overseas aggression under the wings of U.S. imperialism.

The revival and rearming of militarist forces in Japan together with the U.S. imperialists' policy of Asian aggression, has become a factor gravely endangering peace in Asia.

Such developments must be held in check to prevent the repetition of the past tragedy.

The Korean people hope that the fraternal Chinese people significantly celebrating the 40th anniversary of the victory in the anti-Japanese war will register new successes in socialist modernization and in the cause of reunifying the whole country by having Taiwan returned to the motherland in the form of "one country, two systems".

CSO: 4100/732

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

KCNA REPORTS ON COAL PRODUCTION, GOALS IN DPRK

SK030215 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1508 GMT 2 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang September 2 (KCNA)--The annual production of 120 million tons of coal is one of the ten long-range objectives of socialist economic construction in Korea.

The state directs great efforts to increased production of coal.

Coal mine construction is progressing space especially at various coal fields with rich deposit and favorable excavation conditions.

The Kwangchon, Naedonsan and Chongnam coal mines and dozens of pits are under construction at the Anju district coal mining complex.

High caloric coal reserves are inexhaustible at the Anju district.

The coal production of the Anju district coal mining complex grew 3 times during the second seven-year plan (1978-1984). In this period the Samchonpo, Yonpung, Changdong, Sosa and Soho coal mines were built up and existing coal mines rebuilt on an expansion basis.

The state has a plan to produce 70-100 million tons of coal annually at the Anju district coal field in the future.

Coal mine construction is brisk at the Sunchon district coal mining complex.

The kangdong district coal mining complex is being rebuilt on an expansion basis to be a reliable fuel supplier for the capital.

The complex has been constructing 14 more pits with a goal of boosting the coal production 3.5 times since March 1983.

The development of coal mines and projects for the expansion of their capacities are going on at other districts, too. The general bureau of the northern district coal industry has created a capacity to produce millions of tons of coal in the last two years.

The coal industry is placed ahead of all other industrial domains in Korea.

She produced 27.5 million tons of coal already in 1970 to reach the level of developed industrial states in the per capita coal output.

The goal of annual coal production of 50 million tons envisaged in the six-year plan (1971-1976) was attained one year and four months ahead of schedule.

Coal production increased 1.5 times during the second seven-year plan (1978-1984).

This means that coal production grew 59 times in 1984 as against 1946, the year following the country's liberation.

The material and technical foundations of coal mines have been markedly consolidated.

Modern excavation machines have been introduced on a large scale, the introduction of large, modern and high-speed equipment has been stepped up and transport diversified actively, with the result that a great advance has been made in the comprehensive mechanization and automation of operations at the coal mines.

Korea abounds in coal resources.

According to data made public recently, very prospective coal seams have been discovered in southern district of South Pyongan Province and North Hamgyong Province.

CSO: 4100/732



N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

NODONG SINMUN CALLS FOR DEVELOPING EDUCATIONAL WORK

Reportage on Education Work

SK011134 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1101 GMT 1 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang September 1 (KCNA)--Nodong Sinmun today in an editorial calls for further developing the educational work as intended by the party by effecting a new turn in education in the new school year beginning on September 1.

The paper stresses that it is required in general education to energetically push ahead with the work for strengthening basic scientific education and education in foreign languages, the key to the improvement of the quality of the universal compulsory 11 year education, while giving priority to political and ideological education.

At the same time, the paper notes, great efforts should be directed to the strengthening of education in arts and sports as intended by the party so as to rear all the school children into useful revolutionary personnel equipped with rich cultural and artistic attainments and sound body.

The editorial continues:

In order to bring about a great turn in the educational work in the new school year it is necessary to further improve the training of technicians and specialists in keeping with the trend of the modern scientific and technological development.

In higher education primary efforts should be given to enhancing the scientific and theoretical level of education and strengthening practical education to improve the training of technicians and experts still further.

All the universities and colleges should raise the scientific and theoretical level of professional technical education and invigorate scientific researches among the teachers and researchers, on the basis of firm establishment of chuche in technical education and strengthening of basic technical education.

The editorial calls for constantly developing the technical educational system as required by the developing realities, strengthening education in technology and skill and powerfully accelerating the work for the intellectualization of whole society.

Article on Socialist Education

SK051038 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 5 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang September 5 (KCNA)--Nodong Sinmun today comes out with an article entitled "socialist education is party and working class education".

The validity and vitality of "theses on socialist education" published by the great leader President Kim Il-song on September 5, 1977, is displayed well in the development of our socialist education into a party and working class education, the article says, and continues:

The great vitality of our education as a party and working class education lies, above all, in preparing the rising generation to be successors to the revolutionary cause of chuche firmly equipped with the party's monolithic ideology, communist revolutionary personnel.

Today in our country socialist education is conducted with the great chuche idea as its ideological, theoretical and methodological basis. Our education takes the great chuche idea as its steadfast guiding principle and thoroughly implements the chuche idea in all educational fields.

All educational work is organized and conducted on the party's line and policy in our country. This is important characteristics and vitality of our education as a party and working class education.

Contents of teaching in all subjects in our socialist education are run through with the party's policy and teaching and education are conducted in combination with our specific reality.

The great vitality of our socialist education as a party and working class education is also fully displayed in the firm establishment of the working class line in the educational work.

Korea has waged an energetic struggle against all manner of non-working class elements along the road indicated by the theses on education and sternly guarded herself against the infiltration of reactionary bourgeois ideas, and degenerated traits of life and the trends of old ideas spread out by the imperialists into our education. This has made it possible for our socialist education to adhere to the party spirit and working class spirit and firmly ensure purity in education.

The paper calls for further developing our socialist education into a party and working class education by thoroughly implementing the tasks put forward in the work of dear comrade Kim Chong-il "on further developing educational work".

CSO: 4100/732

4 October 1985

## N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

## BRIEFS

MUSIC DELEGATION LEAVES FOR USSR--Pyongyang September 3 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Korean National Music Committee headed by its Secretary General Kang Yong-hui left Pyongyang Monday for a visit to Mongolia and the German Democratic Republic. A delegation of the Soviet Ministry of Telecommunications headed by its first Deputy Minister Gennadiy Kudryavtsev and a delegation of the information department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Hungary headed by its Director Szabo L. Istvan arrived in Pyongyang on the same day. Earlier, a Malagasy delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Randrianasolo David, member of the national committee for the study of the chuche idea of the Malagasy vanguard of revolution, arrived here on September 1. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0525 GMT 3 Sep 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/732

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

CHONGNYON VICE CHAIRMAN RECEIVED--Pyongyang September 1 (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song today received Pak Chae-no, Vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean residents in Japan. Comrade Ho Tam was present on the occasion. President Kim Il-song conversed with the vice-chairman in a cordial atmosphere. He arranged a luncheon for the latter. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1112 GMT 1 Sep 85 SK]

VICE CHAIRMAN LEAVES PYONGYANG--Pyongyang September 3 (KCNA)--Pak Chae-no, Vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean residents in Japan (Chongnyon), left Pyongyang today after attending the ninth round of Inter-Korean Red Cross talks as an advisory member of our side. Leaving here with him was the press corps of Chongnyon. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 3 Sep 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/732

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PAPER OBSERVES ANNIVERSARY OF LIBYAN REVOLUTION

SINMUN Dedicates Signed Article

SK011057 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1032 GMT 1 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang September 1 (KCNA)--Nodong Sinmun today dedicates a signed article to the 16th anniversary of the September 1 revolution in Libya.

Dwelling on the changes which have taken place in Libya after the revolution, the article says:

The imperialists' colonial ruling machines, economic foundations and aggressive military bases violating the sovereignty of the country were all abolished and foreign aggression troops driven out of Libya completely by the revolutionary steps of the Libyan people.

The U.S. imperialists are most hostile to revolutionary Libya in the Middle East Arab region.

Only recently a U.S. reconnaissance plane approached the coast of Libya for an espionage purpose. Libya warned that "if such incident is repeated, she would retaliate upon it".

The Libyan people will not yield to the repeated armed intervention, economic blockade, subversive acts and sabotages of the U.S. imperialists. They are hewing out a new road to national prosperity under the banner of independence.

The Libyan government maintains Chajusong and non-aligned policy.

The Korean and Libyan peoples established friendly relations long ago. Notably, diplomatic relations were established between the two countries in January 1974 and Colonel Mu'ammarr Al-Qadhdhafi, the leader of the great September first revolution, visited Korea in the autumn of 1982. This was a signal event in the development of the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Libya.

The Korean people wish the Libyan people greater success in their future struggle to build a new society, smashing the interventionist moves of the U.S. imperialists.

Film Marks Anniversary

SK301025 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang August 30 (KCNA)--The committee for cultural relations with foreign countries and the Korea-Libya friendship association arranged a film show at the Chollima House of Culture Thursday on the 16th anniversary of the September First revolution of the Libyan people.

Mohammed Omar Baruni, secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya in Pyongyang, and officials of the bureau were present on invitation.

Present there were Chon Yon-ok, vice-chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries and vice-chairman of the Korea-Libya friendship association, and working people in the city.

The attendants saw the Korean documentary film "visit of his excellency Colonel Mu'ammarr Al-qadhdhafi, leader of the great September First Revolution of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, to our country."

CSO: 4100/743

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CSSR'S ALOIS INDRA ADDRESSES PYONGYANG MEETING

SK041158 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 2 Sep 85

[Speech by Alois Indra, member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and chairman of the Federal Assembly of the CSSR, at a mass meeting held at the People's Palace of Culture in Pyongyang on 2 September -- read by announcer]

[Text] On behalf of the Federal Assembly of the CSSR, I sincerely express thanks to all of you for welcoming us in a friendly manner at this splendid meeting. Through the participants in this meeting and through you, I convey fraternal greetings to all Pyongyang citizens and Korean people from the Czechoslovak Communist Party, the party Central Committee, Comrade Gustav Husak, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and president of the CSSR, the citizens of our capital Prague, and all the Czechoslovak people.

The people of the CSSR respect the Korean people's glorious tradition of the revolutionary struggle -- the tradition developed in the struggle to achieve freedom and socialism. Our two countries are equally greeting the 40th anniversaries of the liberation by the Soviet Army and of victory over Hitler Germany and over the Japanese militarists. We cherish the memory of hundreds of thousands of Czechoslovak and Korean heroes who were sacrificed in the struggle against the occupiers. We do not forget that our liberation was achieved through the sacrifice of 20 million Soviet people in the fierce World War II.

Together with the Soviet Union, other socialist countries, and all the progressive forces of the world, we sided with the Korean people 35 years ago when they waged a heroic, sacrificial, and victorious struggle against the barbarous aggression of the U.S. imperialists. We aided you as much as possible during the difficult postwar period of the Korean people's rehabilitation work and during the period of socialist construction.

During our visit, we have seen the great successes attained by the DPRK in all sectors of socialist construction. The Korean people should naturally be proud of the revolutionary successes they have achieved in all sectors under the leadership of the party Central Committee and president of the DPRK.

We sincerely rejoice over the successes you have achieved. We regard these successes as ones safeguarding socialism, progress, and the cause of peace. We rejoice over these successes as our own.

We firmly believe that, under the wise leadership of their party, the diligent Korean people will attain greater success in performing the magnificent task set forth at the sixth plenary meeting of the WPK.

All the just proposals advanced by the DPRK to force U.S. forces to withdraw from south Korea, to reunify the country peacefully in a democratic way, to alleviate tension, and to guarantee peace on the Korean peninsula have won and are winning international support. The members of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and all the Czechoslovak people are making preparations for the 17th plenary meeting of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, which will be held next year. We have made remarkable progress in building a developed socialist society. The task set forth at the 16th plenary meeting of the Czechoslovak Communist Party will be performed without fail.

The political and economic might of the CSSR has been strengthened the people's material and cultural standards have been improved; and relations of close economic cooperation with socialist countries and international prestige have been strengthened. However, we have not become proud by all of this. Everything does not work as we want it to. We know where the weak links are, what is insufficient, and where the problems are, and because we know this, we can effectively remedy the deficiencies and advance forward.

We realize that peace is a prerequisite for carrying out our construction work. Therefore, we pay special attention to strengthening peaceful cooperation in accordance with the spirit of peaceful coexistence with those countries which differ from us in social systems and with the spirit of the Helsinki Final Act adopted 10 years ago.

We fully support many Soviet proposals. We are struggling positively to implement the constructive proposals of the Warsaw Pact nations, including the Prague Declaration adopted in January 1983, which is most significant and effective. We highly appreciate and support the proposals of the Soviet Union and other fraternal socialist countries to guarantee peace and security in Asia. At the proposals of nonaligned countries, which are very important peace proposals.

We are siding with the Asian, African, and Latin American peoples struggling to oppose imperialist aggression and control and to achieve freedom, independence, and progress. Under the dangerous current international situation developed by the United States, the unity of countries of the socialist community and close cooperation among all democratic, progressive, and peace-loving forces of the world are playing an important role.

This issue was stressed during the historic visit to Czechoslovakia last year by Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK. This visit provided a new and basic impetus to



further expanding and developing relations of friendship and cooperation between Czechoslovakia and Korea on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and the principles of proletarian and socialist internationalism.

Our visit this time has been made on the basis of this spirit. We will return with a firm belief that our visit has contributed to further developing relations of traditional friendship and cooperation between Czechoslovakia and Korea. Our two countries have invariably and reliably safeguarded socialism and the cause of peace on the western and eastern fronts of socialism. The DPRK will prosper forever.

Long live the friendship and fraternal cooperation between Czechoslovakia and Korea!

Long live Comrade Kim Il-song!

Long live Comrade Gustav Husak!

Long live Comrade Kim Chong-il!

Let us further strengthen the struggle for socialism and the cause of peace!

CSO: 4100/732

NODONG SINMUN ON GERMAN INVASION OF POLAND

SK011109 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1039 GMT 1 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang September 1 (KCNA)--Papers here today come out with articles upon the lapse of 46 years since fascist Germany launched an invasion of Poland.

Referring to the brutal massacre in Poland by the Hitlerite fascist Germany, a signed article of Nodong Sinmun recalls that the Polish communists and and patriotic people waged a vigorous struggle against the German fascist aggressors.

The paper says:

The Polish armed forces and guerrilla units routed the German fascist occupiers from their country, jointly with the Soviet army.

Over the past 40 years and more since liberation the courageous and industrious Polish people have successfully carried out socio-political and economic reforms and effected great changes in different spheres of social life. Especially, in recent years, the Polish people smashed the malicious maneuvers of the imperialists and the domestic counterrevolutionary forces in league with them to deviate Poland from the road of progress and socialism and properly tidied over the temporarily created difficulties and thus defended the socialist system.

Today the Polish people are striving to implement the decisions of the Ninth Congress of the Polish United Workers' Party and greet the Tenth Party Congress with successes, closely rallied around the party led by Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski.

The Polish party, government and people are energetically endeavouring to remove the danger of a nuclear war in Europe and preserve peace and security there.

The Korean people express full support to and solidarity with the Polish people in their just struggle.

If the imperialists ignite another war of aggression in Europe, going against the trend of history, they will meet such ignominious doom as the Hitlerite fascist clique did 40 years ago.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BURKINABE PRESIDENT SPEAKS AT 3 SEP BANQUET

SK040520 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0455 GMT 4 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang September 4 (KCNA)--Captain Thomas Sankara, chairman of the National Revolutionary Council and President of Burkina Faso, made a speech at the banquet arranged by the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Tuesday at the People's Palace of Culture.

He said he was deeply moved by the privileged opportunity of meeting President Kim Il-song again.

He further said:

The great leader, our comrade, is indeed our paragon.

He is a symbol of inspiration to us politicians of new generation who are determined to break the ties of exploitation, humiliation and subordination that bind our country again to the old colonial powers and degrade it.

The flag of freedom, independence and progress flying over Korea for 40 years is a clear indicator that a people of decision advancing along a correct policy line under a wise leadership is always victorious.

Our people share the same will with the Korean revolution and warmly hail the Korean people upon their great victory over imperialism.

This victory is well illustrated in the affirmative development made in solving the reunification question of Korea.

Burkina Faso believes that the day is not far off when the brothers of the same blood in the north and south of Korea will be embraced in the bosom of a reunified and free country.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the wise leadership of the great leader, our comrade, and under the energetic guidance of the dear leader has crossed important stages at fast speed and achieved brilliant successes leading the courageous Korean people along a road of welfare and prosperity.

The chuche idea which inspires all the activities in your country is highly assessed by all the people who love peace, justice and progress.

The founding of the chuche idea is a feat of his excellency Kim Il-song, a prominent political activist.

The Vurkina Faso people who have waged a liberation struggle from August 4, 1983, are closely following with the interest the successes of the Korean people and gaining confidence and inspiration from them.

Since the advent of the people's democratic revolution, we have nationalized land and underground resources and taken democratic steps in the health, education and housing fields.

In the judicial field we liquidated the discriminative treatment and promulgated popular laws and founded a new institution of the law.

There is no doubt that we are of the same opinion on all the international problems.

Our revolutionary faith requires support to all the people struggling to restore freedom.

This revolutionary faith demands us to expose all forms of domination and resolutely condemn the dastardly regime in South Africa.

Apartheid, the political system established in South Africa, is a disgrace to mankind, so all the peoples should pool their strength to overthrow this system in the shortest possible period.

We once again warmly contratulate his excellency Kim Il-song, the great leader, and the friendly Korean people on the 40th anniversary of the liberation of Korea which they celebrated on August 13.

CSO: 4100/732

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KCNA ON BURKINABE PRESIDENT'S SOJOURN IN DPRK

Burkina Faso Delegation

SK050531 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0451 GMT 5 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang September 5 (KCNA)--Thomas Sankara, chairman of the National Revolutionary Council and president of Burkina Faso, and his entourage on an official visit to Korea toured Nampo municipality on September 4.

The guests went round the Nampo lock gate construction site and the Tae'an heavy machine complex.

They were entertained to a reception by the Nampo Municipal Administrative and Economic Guidance Committee.

Chang In-sok, chairman of the Nampo Municipal Administrative and Economic Guidance Committee, said at the reception that the Burkina Faso people are a courageous and industrious people with the strength and fighting spirit to shape their destiny by themselves. The Korean people, he stated, wholeheartedly wish the friendly Burkina Faso people greater success in their noble struggle for defending the gains of the August revolution and building an independent new Burkina Faso under the banner of the Democratic People's Revolution.

Thomas Sankara said in his speech that through his visit to Nampo he could confirm with confidence and satisfaction that any people, if mobilized, could work a miracle by small means.

Such gigantic creation as the grand Nampo lock gate is an embodiment of the chuche idea created by the great leader president Kim Il-song, the great man who represents the era, he stressed.

Your city, one of the hubs of Korea's marine transport, gives courage and decision to all other peoples across continents and ocean in the struggle for their welfare.

On the same day, the guests laid a wreath at the monument to the fallen fighters of the people's army and appreciated the music and dance epic "song of glory".

### Sankara to Visit DPRK

SK020535 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0518 GMT 2 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang September 2 (KCNA)--Captain Thomas Sankara, chairman of the National Revolutionary Council and president of Burkina Faso, will shortly pay an official visit to Korea upon the invitation of Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

### Sinmun Welcomes Sankara's Visit

SK030603 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0527 GMT 3 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang September 3 (KCNA)--Papers here today come out with editorials warmly welcoming an official visit to Korea by Thomas Sankara, chairman of the National Revolutionary Council and president of Burkina Faso, upon the invitation of President Kim Il-song.

Noting that President Sankara visited Korea already two years ago to forge intimacy with President Kim Il-song and have talks on some matters arising in developing the friendly and cooperative relations between Burkina Faso and Korea, strengthening the non-aligned movement and promoting the developing countries' cause of independence against imperialism, Rodong Sinmun says in an editorial:

His visit this time will go a long way towards expanding and developing the cooperative relations existing between the two countries and strengthening friendship and solidarity between the Korean and African peoples.

The victory in the August revolution in 1983 won by the Burkina Faso people under the leadership of the National Revolutionary Council and its leader Thomas Sankara opened a new road of progress and prosperity for the Burkina Faso people.

The Burkina Faso people are firmly defending the gains of the revolution, shattering in time the ceaseless subversive maneuvers and sabotages of the imperialists and their stooges. At the same time, they are endeavoring to liquidate starvation and diseases, poverty and ignorance left over by the colonial rule of foreign forces.

The Burkina Faso government, pursuing a non-aligned policy under the slogan of independence against imperialism, develops friendship and cooperation with peace-loving countries on the principle of equality and non-interference in each other's internal affairs and struggles to safeguard peace against the imperialists' policy of war.

The Korean people will as ever advance shoulder to shoulder with the Burkina Faso people under the uplifted banner of independence against imperialism to check and frustrate the imperialists' policy of aggression and war, defend world peace and security and achieve the progress and prosperity of developing countries.

Il-song Arranges Luncheon

SK051050 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1035 GMT 5 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang September 5 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, arranged a luncheon today for Thomas Sankara, chairman of the National Revolutionary Council and president of Burkina Faso.

Invited there was the entourage of the president of Burkina Faso.

Present there were Kang Song-san, premier, and Kong Chin-tae and Chong Chun-ki, vice-premiers, of the administration council Chong Song-nam, minister of External Economic Affairs, and other cadres.

The luncheon passed in a cordial atmosphere.

President Thomas Sankara presented a gift today to President Kim Il-song.

President Kim Il-song gave a present to him.

CSO: 4100/732

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

COMMUNIQUE ON BULGARIAN TRADE UNION GROUP'S VISIT

Trade Union Delegation Visit

SK311549 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1505 GMT 31 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang August 31 (KCNA)--The trade union delegation of Bulgaria headed by Petur Dyulgerov, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and chairman of the Central Council of Trade Unions of Bulgaria, paid a goodwill visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from August 26 to 31, 1985.

A joint information on this visit was published in Pyongyang on August 31.

According to it, the delegation was received by Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and visited Mangyongdae and toured Pyongyang, Nampo and Panmunjom during its stay in Korea.

The Korean and Bulgarian trade union delegations held friendly talks. At the talks the two sides informed each other of the situations, progress of socialist construction and activities of trade unions in their countries and exchanged views on a series of matters of concern.

The Bulgarian trade union delegation warmly congratulated the Korean working class and people on the successes achieved in the socialist revolution and socialist construction under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by respected Comrade Kim Il-song. It expressed full support to and firm solidarity with the proposals for holding tripartite talks and North-South parliamentary talks advanced by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for providing a guarantee for peace in Korean and her peaceful reunification and the just struggle of the Korean people for their realization.

The Korean trade union delegation warmly hailed the successes registered by the Bulgarian working class and people in the endeavors for building a developed socialist society under the leadership of the Bulgarian Communist Party headed by respected Comrade Todor Zhivkov and manifested full support to and firm solidarity with the Bulgarian working class and people in the struggle for removing the danger of a nuclear war, defending peace and security in Europe and the world and creating a nuclear-free zone in the Balkan Peninsula.



The two sides agreed upon further strengthening and developing the fraternal friendship and cooperation between the trade union organizations of the two countries in the spirit of the treaty of friendship and cooperation signed between the two countries in June 1984 on the basis of the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

The joint information expressed the belief that the visit of the Bulgarian trade union delegation to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea would contribute to further strengthening and developing the fraternal friendship between the working classes and trade union organizations of the two countries.

#### Trade Union Agreement Signed

SK311545 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1513 GMT 31 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang August 31 (KCNA)--An agreement on friendship and mutual cooperation between the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea and the Central Council of the Bulgarian Trade Unions [BTU] was signed in Pyongyang on August 30.

It was signed by Kim Pong-chu, chairman of the Central Committee of the GFTUK, and Petur Dyulgerov, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and chairman of the Central Council of the BTU.

CSO: 4100/732

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BULGARIAN AMBASSADOR DISCUSSES REVOLUTION IN INTERVIEW

SK040508 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0446 GMT 4 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang September 4 (KCNA)--Vasil Hubchev, Bulgarian ambassador to Korea, called a press conference on September 3 at his embassy on the occasion of the 41st anniversary of the victory of socialist revolution in Bulgaria.

Briefing the conference on the achievements made in Bulgaria in the past 41 years since the victory of the revolution. He said that the Bulgarian people under the leadership of the communist party have turned their country, once a backward agricultural state, into a modern and prosperous industrial-agricultural state.

Today the Bulgarian people, he stated, are successfully carrying out the tasks advanced at the 12th Congress of the Bulgarian Communist Party, closely rallied around the communist party headed by Comrade Todor Zhivkov.

Pointing to the importance of further strengthening and developing the fraternal friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, he denounced the U.S. imperialists for threatening world peace and security and making a desperate bid to provoke a new war.

Touching upon the friendly relations between Bulgaria and Korea, he said:

The historical visit of Comrade Kim Il-song to Bulgaria last year and the Korean visit of Comrade Todor Zhivkov this year, the meetings and talks between the leaders of the two countries marked an epochal event in developing to a new height the friendly and cooperative relations between Bulgaria and Korea.

Present at the press conference were newspaper, news agency and radio reporters in Pyongyang, press officials of different embassies in Pyongyang and foreign correspondents here.

CSO: 4100/732

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

WONSAN RALLY MARKS BULGARIAN REVOLUTION

41st Anniversary Celebrated

SK050524 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0445 GMT 5 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang September 5 (KCNA)--The 41st anniversary of the victory of socialist revolution in Bulgaria was marked at a Wonsan meeting Wednesday.

Vice-chairman of the Kangwon provincial administrative and economic guidance committee Kim Kyong-ho said at the meeting that the victory of the socialist revolution in Bulgaria on September 9, 1944 was a precious fruition achieved by the Bulgarian communists and people in the arduous struggle for national and class liberation and a historic event which opened a broad road of building a new society in Bulgaria.

He noted that today the Bulgarian people closely rallied around the party are engaged in an energetic drive to greet the 13th Congress of the party with significant achievements by overfulfilling the tasks for the last year of the eighth Five-year Plan.

The Korean people, he stated, rejoice over all the successes registered by the fraternal Bulgarian people in the building of a developed socialist society as their own and fully support the efforts of the Bulgarian party and government to guarantee peace and security in the Balkan Peninsula and Europe.

Speaking next, Bulgarian ambassador to Korea Vasil Khubchev said that the Bulgarian people rejoice as at their own at the brilliant successes achieved by the Korean people in the struggle to implement the decisions of the Sixth Congress of the party under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Chong-il, closely united around the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il-song, and believe that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will continue to develop at a fast rate.

He declared that the Bulgarian people denounce the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers to perpetuate the division of Korea and strongly demand an immediate withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea.

Bulgaria, he said, fully supports the proposals for tripartite talks and inter-Korean parliamentary talks advanced by the DPRK.

Gift Presented by Delegation

SK291550 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1522 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang August 29 (KCNA)--The visiting Bulgarian Trade Union Delegation presented a gift to Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Petur Dyulgerov, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian communist party and chairman of the Central Council of Trade Unions of Bulgaria, handed the gift to an official concerned Thursday.

CSO: 4100/732

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN DELEGATIONS ARRIVED IN PYONGYANG

Delegations Arrived Aug 30

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0500 GMT 31 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang August 31 (KCNA)--An Ethiopian Agricultural Delegation headed by Eshetu Muhe, Vice-minister of Agriculture, a Portuguese delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Orlando de Carvalho, professor of Coimbra University of Portugal, a delegation for the study of the chuche idea of Cuenca University of Ecuador headed by Guido Alvarez, dean of a faculty of the university, and a delegation of Legon University of Ghana headed by Georgy Cwamena Tetteh, head of a department of the university, arrived in Pyongyang on August 30.

The Japanese delegation for academic exchange left here for home yesterday.

Ethiopian Delegation Arrives

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0452 GMT 4 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang September 4 (KCNA)--An Ethiopian technical and energy delegation headed by Tesfalidet Hagos, general director of power station construction of socialist Ethiopia, and a delegation of scholars of Agra University of India headed by professor of the University S.B.B.B. Singh arrived here on September 2. The Kumamoto Prefectural Delegation of the Japan socialist party, the Sierra Leonean Delegation for the study of the chuche idea, the Congolese Delegation for the study of the chuche idea, the delegation of the study of the chuche idea of Paris, France, University No. 8 and the delegation of Afro-asian Writers Association left on September 3.

CSO: 4100/732

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETS SWISS VISITOR

Hafner Arrives

SK02041 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1033 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang August 30 (KCNA)--Eduard Hafner, member of the Political Bureau, and member of the Central Secretariat, of the Central Committee of the Swiss progressive organizations and chairman of the Swiss Committee for supporting Korea's reunification, arrived here today by air.

He was met at the airport by Hwang Chang-yop, secretary, and Kwon Min-chun, deputy department director, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Chang-yop Meets Swiss Official

SK011031 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 1 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang September 1 (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on August 31 met and had a friendly talk with Eduard Hafner, member of the Political Bureau, and member of the Central Secretariat, of the Central Committee of the Swiss progressive organizations and chairman of the Swiss Committee for supporting Korea's reunification.

CSO: 4100/732

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG THANKED BY RWANDAN DELEGATION

Maurice Sends Thanks

SK300521 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0505 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang August 30 (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song received a message of thanks from Ntahobari Maurice, President of the National Development Council of the Republic of Rwanda who had visited our country at the head of its delegation from August 23 to 28.

In the message he expressed most wholehearted thanks to President Kim Il-song for having personally received them and accorded them warm hospitality during their stay in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The message said: availing myself of this opportunity, I reassure you that the government and people of the Republic of Rwanda firmly support and encourage the Korean people in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country under the wise leadership of you President Kim Il-song.

Chong-il Receives Message

SK301020 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang August 30 (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received a message of thanks from Maurice Ntahobari, President of the Rwanda National Development Council, who had visited Korea from August 23 to 28 at the head of a delegation of the council.

In the message he expressed most heartfelt thanks to Comrade Kim Chong-il for the Korean people's warm welcome and hospitality accorded his delegation.

He expressed the conviction that the Korean people closely rallied behind the Workers' Party of Korea would register greater success in socialist construction and reunify Korea independently and peacefully in the not distant future.

CSO: 4100/732

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES ECUADORAN PUBLISHING HOUSE MANAGER

Ecuadoran Delegation Received

SK311122 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1040 GMT 31 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang August 31 (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song received today Humberto Ortiz Flores, manager of the Ecuadoron "voluntad" publishing house, and his family on a visit to Korea.

Present there were Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and Yi Mong-ho, chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with foreign countries.

President Kim Il-song had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The guests presented a gift to President Kim Il-song, which he reciprocated.

He arranged a luncheon for the guests.

The luncheon took place in a cordial atmosphere.

Chong-il Received Gift

SK011029 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 1 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang September 1 (KCNA)--Humberto Ortiz Flores, manager of the Ecuadoran "voluntad" publishing house, and his family on a visit to our country presented a gift to Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The gift to Comrade Kim Chong-il was conveyed to an official concerned by manager Humberto Ortiz Flores.

CSO: 4100/732



4 October 1985

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

## BENIN DELEGATION CONVEYS GIFT TO KIM IL-SONG

## Kerekou Presents Gift

SK301038 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang August 30 (KCNA)--Mathieu Kerekou, chairman of the Central Committee of the party of the People's Revolution of Benin and president of the People's Republic of Benin, sent a gift to President Kim Il-song.

Armone Monteiro, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the party of the People's Revolution of Benin and chairman of the party of the People's Revolution of Benin and chairman of the Education and Illiteracy Commission of the party, handed the gift to Comrade Kim Chung-nin.

## Benin Group Gives Gift

SK301100 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang August 30 (KCNA)--Mathieu Kerekou, chairman of the Central Committee of the party of the People's Revolution of Benin and president of the People's Republic of Benin sent a gift to Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Armone Monteiro, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the party of the People's revolution of Benin and chairman of the Education and Illiteracy Commission of the party, handed the gift to Comrade Kim Chung-nin.

## Beninese Party Delegation Departs

SK311114 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 31 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang August 31 (KCNA)--The delegation of the party of the People's Revolution of Benin [PPRB] headed by Armone Monteiro, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the PPRB and chairman of the Education and Illiteracy Commission of the party, left Pyongyang Saturday by plane after an 11-day Korean visit.

It was seen off at the airport by Kim Chung-nin, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Kil Chae-kyong, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee.

Song-chol Meets Benin Delegation

SK300528 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0457 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang August 30 (KCNA)--Vice-president of the DPRK Pak Song-chol, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on August 29 met and conversed in a friendly atmosphere with the delegation of the party of the People's Revolution of Benin headed by Armand Monteiro, member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee and chairman of the Education and Anti-illiteracy Committee of the party.

On hand was Kil Chae-kyong, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee.

Vice-president Pak Song-chol arranged a dinner for the guests

CSO: 4100/732

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL'S GIFT CONVEYED TO PDRY LEADER

SK030513 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0501 GMT 3 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang September 3 (KCNA)--A meeting was held in Aden to convey a gift of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il to 'Ali Nasier Muhammad, chairman of the presidium of the People's Supreme Council of Democratic Yemen.

Hung on the background of the platform of the meeting hall were portraits of President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il and a portrait of chairman 'Ali Nasier Muhammad.

The governor of Aden noted in his speech that the significant meeting and deep intimacy between chairman 'Ali Nasier Muhammad and President Kim Il-song in Pyongyang last year have developed day by day the friendly relations between democratic Yemen and Korea.

I extend wholehearted thanks to dear Comrade Kim Chong-il for his precious gift to the Democratic Yemeni people, he said.

Noting that the reverence for Comrade Kim Chong-il is growing deeper among the Democratic Yemeni people, he said that the friendly relations between democratic Yemen and Korea would strengthen and develop for ever generation after generation.

The governor wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to the great leader President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

A letter of thanks to President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the meeting.

Present at the meeting were Ahmad Muhammad Al-Qatabi, Minister of State and chairman of the Supreme Council of Sports of Democratic Yemen, and personages concerned.

CSO: 4100/732

4 October 1985

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

## DPRK'S KIM IL-SONG GREETED BY FOREIGN LEADERS

SK040505 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0440 GMT 4 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang September 4 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received congratulatory messages and a personal letter from foreign party and state leaders on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of Korean liberation.

President Kim Il-song and premier Kang Song-san received a congratulatory message sent in joint name by Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and chairman of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic, and Grisha Filipov, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the BPR.

Noting that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea has turned into a socialist industrial-agricultural state after the country's liberation, the message says that the role of the DPRK is standing out clearer in solving the complicated international problems at present and preserving world peace.

In his congratulatory personal letter, Mengistu Haile Mariam, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of socialist Ethiopia and commander-in-chief of the revolutionary army of socialist Ethiopia, says:

The immensely rapid political, economic and social development attained by the Korean people in a very short period after the country's liberation from Japanese militarism, has become a typical model for the victory of socialism and a genuine inspiring source for all the progressive forces of the world.

Lansana Conte, president of the Military Committee of National Redressment, president and head of state of the Republic of Guinea in his message, expressed their firm solidarity with and unconditional support to the Korean people's just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country without foreign interference.

President Kim Il-song received congratulatory messages also from Herbert Mies, chairman of the German Communist Party, and Armand Magnin, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Switzerland.

CSO: 4100/732

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KANG SONG-SAN ACCOMPANIES MUGABE TO NAMPO VISIT

Zimbabwean Delegation

SK300542 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0512 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang August 30 (KCNA)--The Zimbabwean government delegation led by Robert G. Mugabe, first secretary and president of the Central Committee of the Zimbabwe African National Union and prime minister of the Republic of Zimbabwe, visited Nampo Port Thursday afternoon.

The guests were accompanied by Premier Kang Song-san, vice premier Chong Chun-ki and officials concerned.

The guests went round loading and unloading facilities of the port.

The delegation went to the Nampo lockgate construction site.

A female soldier presented a bouquet to Prime Minister Mugabe.

The guests on the observation stand enjoyed a bird's-eye view of the endeavors of soldiers and builders working new miracles and feats daily in the construction of the lockgate to realize as early as possible the far-reaching grand nature-remaking plan of the Workers' Party of Korea and the construction sites of locks and the main dam which are at the final stage.

After the inspection, the prime minister wrote in the visitor's book:

"I have been very greatly impressed by the civil engineering work being done to construct the Nampo Lock gate and the ingenious plan on which it is based. It is my great hope that the project will be successfully completed and once again prove the wisdom of the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song.

29/8/85

R.G. Mugabe  
Prime Minister  
Zimbabwe"

Madam Mugabe and some members of the delegation visited the Pyongyang Embroidery Institute yesterday.

4 October 1985

## 'Song of Glory' Performed

SK300557 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0523 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang August 30 (KCNA)--The music and dance epic "song of glory" was performed Thursday evening at the February 8 House of Culture in honor of Robert G. Mugabe, first secretary and president of the Central Committee of the Zimbabwe African National Union and prime minister of the Republic of Zimbabwe, on a visit to Korea.

Present there on invitation were members of the government delegation of the Republic of Zimbabwe.

Seeing the performance together with the guests were Premier Kang Song-san, vice-premier Chong Chun-ki and personages concerned.

The performance was acclaimed by the audience for its high ideological and artistic value.

At the end of the performance, a portrait of president Kim Il-song and a portrait of Prime Minister Mugabe were projected on the backdrop and the artists in the national costumes of Korea and Zimbabwe warmly welcomed the guests, performing the dance of friendship to the tune of "song of General Kim Il-song" and the Zimbabwean song "baba mahwina".

Prime Minister Mugabe, in company with Premier Kang Song-san, mounted the stage and presented a floral basket to the artists in congratulation of their successful performance and posed for a photograph with them.

## Chun-ki Accompanies Zimbabwean Group

SK310513 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0456 GMT 31 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang August 31 (KCNA)--members of the visiting Zimbabwean government delegation including witness Mangwende, member of the Central Committee of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU), deputy secretary for Foreign Affairs of the Zanu and minister of Foreign Affairs, inspected the exhibition of successes in the socialist construction on the afternoon of August 30.

The guests were accompanied by vice-premier of the administration council Chong Chun-ki, minister of power industry Yi Chi Chan, minister of external economic affairs Chong Song-nam and other cadres.

They expressed deep admiration for the exhibits showing the brilliant successes registered by the Korean people over the past four decades under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the party in all fields of socialist construction including industry, agriculture, education, culture, public health and science.

Then, they visited the grand people's study house.

They went round with keen interest the reading rooms, lecture rooms and recording rooms and enjoyed a bird's-eye view of Pyongyang built in all grandeur from the observation stand.

#### Mugabe Greets Il-song

SK011114 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1044 GMT 1 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang September 1 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of greetings from Robert G. Mugabe, first secretary and president of the Central Committee of the Zimbabwe African National Union and prime minister of the Republic of Zimbabwe, leaving Korea on August 31.

The message reads:

We learnt many lasting lessons concerning your rich culture, your tremendous achievements in industry, agriculture and the economy in general. We believe that all these achievements are attributable to your wise, fatherly and foresightful leadership which has benefited, not only the Korean people but the whole world.

As I say this, I am aware of one problem that remains sore in the minds of all Korean people, namely the division of your peoples into two artificial nations. Zimbabwe will remain firm in our commitment to the just efforts which you, as great leader of the Korean people, are making to reunite Korea into the one nation which it should be.

As my delegation and I leave your colorful and refreshing city, we are satisfied about the results of our short visit, especially concerning our official discussions at which you made several important remarks which conveyed your wisdom and long experience as leader of a revolutionary and heroic nation, and at which you demonstrated through your words and actions that Korea and Zimbabwe are one.

#### Chong-il Given Gift

SK291548 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang August 29 (KCNA)--Comrade Robert G. Mugabe, first secretary and president of the Central Committee of the Zimbabwe African National Union and prime minister of the Republic of Zimbabwe, presented a gift to Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Prime Minister Mugabe handed the gift to Vice-premier Chong Chun-ki today.

Il-song, Mugabe Hold Talks

SK301050 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 30 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang August 30 (KCNA)--Tete-a-tete talks were held Friday between Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Robert G. Mugabe, first secretary and president of the Central Committee of Zimbabwe African National Union and prime minister of the Republic of Zimbabwe.

A sincere and friendly atmosphere prevailed throughout the talks.

Zimbabwean Delegation Departs

SK310538 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0528 GMT 31 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang August 31 (KCNA)--The government delegation of the Republic of Zimbabwe headed by Robert G. Mugabe, first secretary and president of the Central Committee of the Zimbabwe African National Union and prime minister of the Republic of Zimbabwe, left Pyongyang today by air after visiting Korea upon the invitation of Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

It was seen off at the airport by Premier Kang Song-san, vice-premiers Kong Chin-tae and Chong Chun-ki and other leading officials.

CSO: 4100/732



N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

FOREIGN VISITORS RECEIVED--Pyongyang September 6 (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, separately met and had friendly conversations Thursday with the delegation of the Australian labor party led by George Crawford, former president of the Victorian State Committee of the Australian labor party and general secretary of the plumbers and gas fitters union of Australia, and the delegation of Oriente University of Venezuela led by its president Pedro Augusto Beauperthuy. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0503 GMT 6 Sep 85 SK]

BURKINA PRESIDENT PRESENTS GIFT--Pyongyang September 5 (KCNA)--Comrade Thomas Sankara, Chairman of the National Revolutionary Council and President of Burkina Faso, presented a gift to Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. Comrade Thomas Sankara handed the gift to Vice-premier of the Administration Council Chong Chun-ki on September 5. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 5 Sep 85 SK]

ALBANIAN ENVOY PRESENTS CREDENTIALS--Pyongyang September 5 (KCNA)--Jovan Antoni, newly-appointed Albanian ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Korea, presented his credentials to vice-president Yi Chong-ok on September 4. Present at the presentation ceremony were Vice-minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Hyong-yul and officials of Albanian Embassy. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0444 GMT 5 Sep 85 SK]

OUTGOING YUGOSLAV ENVOY RECEIVED--Pyongyang September 4 (KCNA)--Vice-president Yi Chong-ok on September 3 met and had a talk with Ljupco Tavciovski, outgoing Yugoslav ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Korea, when the latter paid a farewell call on him. Present there were Kim Hyong-Yul, vice-minister of foreign affairs, and an official of the Yugoslav Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0439 GMT 4 Sep 85 SK]

HONECKER VISITS DPRK HALL--Pyongyang September 4 (KCNA)--Comrade Erich Honecker, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the socialist unity party of Germany and Chairman of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic, visited the Hall of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the 1985 Leipzig Autumn International Fair, according to an ADN report. Going round the Hall, Erich Honecker wished Korean officials success in their work. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 4 Sep 85 SK]

NEW AMBASSADOR TO ALGERIA--Pyongyang September 3 (KCNA)--Yi man-sok was appointed as DPRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, according to a decree of the DPRK Central People's Committee. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 3 Sep 85 SK]

THAI, ECUADOREAN VISITORS RECEIVED--Pyongyang September 2 (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, met and had friendly talks separately with the delegation of the Central University of Ecuador headed by its rector Jose Moncada Sanchez and the delegation of Chiangmai University of Thailand headed by its vice-rector Boonyawart Lumpaopong. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0519 GMT 2 Sep 85 SK]

YUGOSLAV AMBASSADOR RECEIVED--Pyongyang September 2 (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song on September 2 received Ljupco Tavciovski, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to Korea, who paid a farewell call on him. Vice-minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Hyong-yul was present there. President Kim Il-song conversed with the ambassador. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 2 Sep 85 SK]

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES GIFT--Pyongyang September 1 (KCNA)--The visiting delegation of the Federal Assembly of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic represented a gift to Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. The gift was conveyed to Comrade Pak Song-chol by Alois Indra, member of the presidium of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and chairman of the Federal Assembly. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1116 GMT 1 Sep 85 SK]

PAK SONG-CHOL MEETS DELEGATION--Pyongyang August 31 (KCNA)--Vice-president of the DPRK Pak Song-chol met Friday the delegation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Mali headed by its Secretary General Bouba Diallo and had a talk with it in a friendly atmosphere. Present on the occasion was Vice-minister of Foreign Affairs Chon Yong-chin. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0428 GMT 31 Aug 85 SK]

DPRK DELEGATIONS DEPART FOR TRAVEL--Pyongyang August 31 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Korean Committee for Asian-African solidarity headed by its vice-chairman Yi Song-ho and a delegation of the league of socialist working youth of Korea headed by its vice-chairman Nam Chae-hwan left here today to attend respectively the conference of socialist countries and progressive anti-war, peace organizations scheduled in the Soviet Union and the world conference of "the year of international youth" scheduled in Romania. West German writer Mrs. Luise Rinser and the delegation for the study of the chuche idea of Greece also left here today. A DPRK team arrived yesterday after attending the 1985 world free flying aero model championships held in Yugoslavia. The delegation of the Chiba, Japan, prefectural society for the study of the chuche idea headed by Kosuke Tokida, secretary general of the Chiba prefectural branch of the Japan Teachers' Mutual Aid Cooperative Association, left here and home-visiting groups of Koreans in Japan arrived in Wonsan on the same day. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 31 Aug 85 SK]

GUINEAN PRESIDENT MEETS DPRK GROUP--Pyongyang August 30 (KCNA)--Lansana Conte, President of the Republic of Guinea, on August 24 met the friendship delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Kim Chae-pong, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. He said the Guinean people respect President Kim Il-song from the bottom of their hearts. Pointing to the friendly and cooperative relations between Guinea and Korea, he stressed that the sincere cooperation of the Korean people and government to Guinea is greatly helpful to her economic development. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 30 Aug 85 OW]

MALTESE DELEGATION DEPARTS--Pyongyang August 30 (KCNA)--The delegation of the Malta Labor Party headed by Joseph Fsadni, member, and secretary, of the National Executive Committee of the MLP, left here for home today by plane after visiting Korea on the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. It was seen off at the airport by Hwang Chang-yop, secretary, and Kim Yong-sun, first deputy department director, of the Central Committee of the WPK, and Maltese Ambassador to Korea Paul L. Gafa. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1032 GMT 30 Aug 85 SK]

DPRK DELEGATION LEAVES FOR CANADA--Pyongyang August 24 (KCNA)--A delegation of the parliamentary group of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Chin Chung-kuk left Pyongyang today by plane to attend the 74th conference of the inter-parliamentary union to be held in Canada. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0407 GMT 25 Aug 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/732

N. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

TRADE DELEGATION TO GDR, SYRIA--Pyongyang August 31 (KCNA)--A DPRK government trade delegation led by Kim Paek-song, vice-minister of Foreign Trade, left here on August 31 by plane for a visit to the GDR and Syria. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1032 GMT 31 Aug 85 SK]

DPRK-MONGOLIA COMMODITY AGREEMENT--Pyongyang September 1 (KCNA)--An agreement on mutual commodity delivery and payments for 1986-1990 and a protocol on mutual commodity delivery and payments for 1986 between the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the government of the Mongolian People's Republic were signed on August 28 in Ulan Bator. The agreement and protocol were signed by vice-minister of Foreign Trade of the DPRK Pang Tae-yol and Mongolian vice-minister of Foreign Trade N. Baou. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 1 Sep 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/732

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

NODONG SINMUN MARKS ETHIOPIAN WORKERS' PARTY FOUNDING

SK060555 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0508 GMT 6 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang September 6 (KCNA)--Nodong Sinmun today dedicates a signed article to the first anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia (WPE), the vanguard of the Ethiopian revolution.

Noting that the founding of the WPE was an important event of weighty significance in the Ethiopian people's history and political life, the paper says:

As a result of its founding, the Ethiopian people have come to have a powerful vanguard for the first time in their history and advance more convincingly under its leadership along the road of socialism chosen by themselves.

The WPE sets a higher target and opened up a bright prospect for the people.

A recent plenary meeting of the party set it as the most important task at the present stage to found a People's Democratic Republic guided by the party.

Vigorous work for the building of a socialist society is going on under the party's leadership.

The Ethiopian people under the leadership of the WPE headed by Comrade Mengistu Haile Miriam are making strenuous efforts to develop industry and agriculture and build national culture, thereby fundamentally changing the looks of the country.

The Ethiopian revolution guided by the WPE will continue to vigorously advance and a new happy life will be provided for the people in the land of Ethiopia.

CSO: 4100/732

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

NODONG SINMUN CONDEMNS SOUTH AFRICAN LESOTHO POLICY

Armed Raids on Lesotho

SK050602 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0521 GMT 5 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang September 5 (KCNA)--By driving the "Lesotho Liberation Army" to armed raids on Lesotho the South African racists gravely violate the national sovereignty of Lesotho and wantonly attack her people's cause of justice and progress.

Nodong Sinmun Thursday says this in a signed commentary assailing the "Lesotho Liberation Army" bandits in South Africa for having threatened repeatedly through radio to attack Lesotho and crossed the border recently to kill guiltless people.

Such brutal acts of the "Lesotho Liberation Army" bandits, renegades to the Lesotho people, are instigated by the South African racists.

The "Lesotho Liberation Army" bandits who had escaped their country to South Africa have become reckless in military provocations against the Lesotho people serving the racist clique only to clearly reveal their ugly color as traitors and mercenaries of racists.

Armed assault on Lesotho as well as vicious racial brutalities of the Botha Clique against the Africans in South Africa and its massacre and plunder in Namibia, armed invasion of frontline states and other reckless attempts, are a factor further aggravating the situation in South Africa and endangering peace and security in this region.

It is only too natural for the Lesotho foreign minister to have sent a note of protest to the South African foreign minister against the armed attacks.

The South African racist clique must give up their interference and armed provocation against Lesotho, not allow the "Lesotho Liberation Army" bandits to stay in South Africa but dissolve this reactionary organization.

Attack on Lesotho

SK060610 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0522 GMT 6 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang September 6 (KCNA)--The Korean people bitterly condemn the South African racists and their stooges for their brigandish armed attack on Lesotho and express full support to and firm solidarity with the Lesotho people in their just cause, stresses Minju Choson today in a signed commentary.

Noting that some time ago the "Lesotho Liberation Army" bandits in exile in South Africa threatened through radio that they would launch an armed invasion of Lesotho and crossed the border and brutally killed guiltless people, the commentary says:

The overbearing aggression and brutalities committed by driving out the human dregs of the "Lesotho Liberation Army" are part of the systematic and premeditated aggressive maneuvers of the South Africa racists to stamp out the independence and sovereignty of Lesotho vigorously advancing along the road of independence against imperialism.

With no machinations, however, can the racists hold in check the vigorous advance of the Lesotho people who are supported by the world's people or frighten them.

CSO: 4100/732

- END -